# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1929 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Sixteen Pages | BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 264 | ATLANTIC EDITION ** | FIVE CENTS A COPY


## JURISTS POINT WAY TO SPEED LEGAL REFORMS

### Federal Conferees 'Rejoice' at Public's Approval of Hoover Program

### LARGER FUND ASKED FOR COURT STAFFS

### Chief Justice Taft Supports Attorney-General's Call for Increased Force

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—William H. Taft, Chief Justice of the United States, through the medium of the annual conference of senior circuit judges, has thrown the weight of the federal courts behind the work of the National Commission for Law Observance and Enforcement.

The Chief Justice not only expressed jubilation over the tide of public sentiment running in favor of legal reform, which he sees expressed in the Wickersham Commission, but pointed the way by which the federal courts can aid in the campaign.

It can be said on highest authority that the Chief Executive of the United States and the Chief Justice are in complete accord on the methods and procedure that are being followed.

In its concluding recommendation the judicial conference, representing leading federal judges from all parts of the country, stated:

"The conference greatly rejoices at the urgent demand by the public generally for more efficiency, more speed, and more certainty in the prosecution of the general criminal law, which has led to the appointment by the President, and to the organization of, a great commission for the discussion and the adoption of new methods and a greater efficiency and dispatch in the consideration and prosecution of crime."

**How Courts Can Help**

Specifically, the Chief Justice and his associates pointed the way by which the courts can help on the work being undertaken by the commission. The report added: "The federal system for the punishment of violations of the federal criminal statutes offers an opportunity to the federal courts to lead in the matter of this reform. Congress has been engaged in the last few years in stiffening the prosecution of violations of federal criminal laws, and in rendering more efficient the procedure in such cases. But the working out of these changes is necessarily slow, and we must not look for too rapid improvement. Much remains to be done in this regard."

The report of the Chief Justice included figures from the office of the Attorney-General, reporting a decline in the percentage of "inactive" United States cases from 34 to 29.95 per cent. Although more cases are now pending, the Chief Justice is well satisfied. An "inactive" case is one in which no steps have been taken for a year or longer, and the ratio of the cases has been decreased 4 per cent, despite the increase in cases.

The Chief Justice is gratified at the way the two major legal efforts before the Nation are going and particularly with the men at the head of them. These are William D. Mitchell, Attorney-General, and George W. Wickersham, former Attorney-General, and head of the law enforcement commission.

**Larger Budget Needed**

The Chief Justice, for the judicial conference, asked Congress to provide that all criminal cases shall be expedited as soon as they reach a Circuit Court of Appeals, and be heard not later than the session following that in which they are filed.

Only one of the 10 Circuit Courts of the country, the Sixth, failed to clean up last year all cases brought before it. Appointment of additional judges in Los Angeles, New York City and Minnesota was urged, together with minor alterations in other federal jurisdictions.

The weight of the conference was thrown behind the Attorney-General in efforts to obtain appropriations to employ additional clerks, marshals, attorneys and assistant attorneys. The Chief Justice said of this:

"This is one of the most important reforms needed to secure expedition, efficiency and dispatch in all the federal judiciary."

Changes in the rules of padlock cases, asked by district judges in Manhattan, was referred by the Chief Justice to the Supreme Court, in view of constitutional questions involved.

A judicial committee was named to co-operate in New York's bankruptcy inquiry.

## Liquor Buyer Held Liable Under Proposed Senate Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Amendment of the Volstead Act to make the purchase of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes prohibited under law was proposed in a bill just introduced by Morris Sheppard (D.), Senator from Texas, sponsor of the Eighteenth Amendment.

The proposal would make the purchaser equally punishable with the manufacturer or seller of intoxicants. He said the amendment was necessary because of a recent court decision which held that the purchaser was held not liable in connection with an act of transportation.

The Texan said he had been under the impression that the purchaser of liquor for beverage purposes was punishable in connection with an act of transportation, but that the decision made it advisable definitely to prohibit purchase by the terms of the Volstead act.

## Refuge for Homeless Kept Open 52 Years

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

Chicago

THERE is a small institution here which has never been closed a night in 52 years. And yet it isn't much bigger now than when it started.

The Pacific Garden Mission was established to help men who had no place to sleep. The man it seeks is the man who starts the day with no breakfast, no money and no friends. It was founded in 1877 by Mrs. Sarah Clarke, who for 29 years attended its services every night.

## 'PRISON MADE' TAG OPPOSED BY SANFORD BATES

### Nation Has Tremendous Stake in Reduction of Crime Bill, He Says

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Tagging prison-made goods to distinguish them from others and elimination of price competition of prison products is approved by the Advisory Committee on Prison Industries in a report to the Department of Commerce.

It is significant, however, that it is Sanford Bates, recently commissioner of the Department of Correction in Massachusetts and now with the Department of Justice in charge of federal prisons, and Henry Pope, representing the prison contractors' viewpoint, who dissent from the majority report.

Mr. Bates, in explaining why he cannot agree with the majority of the committee, expressed his belief that what the public desires and what Congress should have is a statement of well-authenticated facts with reference to the prison law problem in all its social implications.

"The present report," he points out, "treats the subject almost entirely from a business point of view. . . .

"All prison production reduces the amount of production outside. The major question is not how this production can be most painlessly reduced, but whether for the general benefit of society it ought to be reduced. It may be that the interests of business firms and labor unions might be found to be subservient to the general interest of the consuming public. I find no discussion of this question in the report, nor any facts which would aid Congress in deciding it. The Nation certainly has great interest in the success of its business men, but it also has a tremendous stake in the reduction of its crime bill and the restoration or maintenance of the virtue and the ability of its citizens.

"One reads this report and fails to find a definite, positive record of the facts regarding prison production as compared with free production; fails to find a careful analysis of the quality of prison-made goods as compared with free goods outside; misses entirely the evidence to the effect that modern prison work shops, carried on under the authority of the Government are, if anything, cleaner, more modern, more hygienic than many of the shops maintained by private industry; and one further sees no evidence adduced as to the general welfare of the citizens of this country, irrespective of their industrial affiliations, under the free or restricted circulation of prison products.

"The desire of the majority members of the committee signing the letter, representing some of the manufacturing interests and labor unions first, to install the exclusive state-use system in the prisons of the country, and second, thereby and by other proposed devices to curtail prison production—although perfectly natural desires, to be sure, and properly mentioned in a business report—receive undue emphasis.

"As a member of this committee I have two purposes in mind: first, to advocate a system of prison labor which would best fulfill the purposes of our prisons, namely, the protection of the public through the rehabilitation of the prisoners; and second, to join with persons of differing viewpoints in the establishment of that particular policy which will work the greatest good to the greatest number of citizens."

Mr. Pope, the other dissenting member of the committee, was of the opinion that the widest possible field should be open for employment of prisoners and to identify products as prison-made would in many cases destroy possibility of profitable sale.

## Reich Industry Expected to Form Political Alliance With Nationalists

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—Industrialists here are preparing for a great financial reform which they intend to bring about as soon as the Young plan is passed. They are convinced they cannot do this with the Social Democrats. Thus it is generally expected that the German People's Party, to which Dr. Gustav Stresemann was allied and which represents industry, will join the Nationalists.

In this connection a statement made by the Deutsche Bergwerks Zeitung, leading organ of the Ruhr industrialists, is of interest.

"We are at the crossroads," this paper writes. "Let us look at Austria. In that country the bourgeoisie are on one side, the Social Democrats on the other, and the bourgeois parties are in power. What is possible in Austria should be possible in Germany.

"It is impossible to co-operate with Socialism. Success can be achieved only against it. Stresemann suffered a shipwreck in internal politics by trying to co-operate with it."

This clearly shows in which direction Dr. Stresemann's party is now steering. If it follows the advice of its industrial members Germany will be split into two large camps—Nationalists and Liberals.

Rudolf Breitscheid writes in Welt am Montang that this would lead to a political crisis which Stresemann labored with all his strength to prevent by trying to keep his party from leaving the Central group parties and joining the camp of the Rightists.

## Organizations Welcome Inquiry Into Charges of Propaganda

### American Legion Alleges Attempt to Weaken National Defense—Senate Subcommittee Named to Conduct Lobby Investigation

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — The American Legion recently called upon the Senate to investigate 10 organizations said to be engaged in propaganda tending to weaken national defense. Before they could be called some of these oragnizations have come forward announcing their willingness, even eagerness, to be investigated.

One of them, the American Civil Liberties Union, says that hardly any two of the organizations have the same conception of national defense and a few of them have no concern whatever with that issue. For itself, the League welcomes any investigation of its activities and finances by the Senate or by any other public authority, although insisting that it is altogether unnecessary. "All of the organizations named, except possibly two," the Civil Liberties Union asserts, "publish complete financial statements, certified by public accountants. Their activities are in the open. They publish literature which fully explains their purpose and activities. None of them are subsidized from foreign sources or from sources in this country with private ends to serve.

"If the committee of the Senate appointed to investigate lobbies so desires, we shall be glad to send to it our financial statements and reports of our activities. We also offer to collect those from other organizations named. That would save the time of the committee and make perfectly clear at once how unnecessary and ridiculous such an investigation as the American Legion proposes would be."

The letter, which is addressed to Charles Curtis, vice-president is signed by Harry F. Ward, chairman, and Roger Baldwin and Forest Bailey, directors.

The following letter has been sent to T. H. Caraway (D.), Senator from Arkansas, who introduced the resolution to investigate lobbyists in Washington, by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom:

"My dear Senator Caraway,

"The Executive Committee of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, meeting in Philadelphia this week, formally expressed its appreciation of your efforts in behalf of a Senate investigation of lobbbying. We are gratified that your resolution was passed unanimously and that a Senate committee is to conduct an inquiry at once.

"As an organization which from time to time attempts to bring to the attention of members of Congress the peace convictions of a large body of citizens, we shall welcome the opportunity to co-operate with the committee by giving full information regarding our activities, which always have been open.

"The evil to be investigated grows out of secrecy; therefore, we are in hearty accord with your proposal for registration of lobbyists and of all lobbying funds.

"In the hope that the investigation will result in constructive and regu-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

## Press Is Cleaner Than Literature, Professor Finds

### Epithets Such as 'Scandal Sheet' Are Disappearing, Says Dr. Will

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Strident cries which were once raised against American journalism are passing or subsiding to mere echoes of their former selves, it was declared by Dr. Allen Sinclair Will, head of the department of journalism of Rutgers University, in an address at the opening of the eighth annual institute of the New Jersey Press Association, now on at Rutgers University.

In the category of epithets against the press Dr. Will listed "the yellow press," the "sensational newspapers," the "bought editorial," "malicious partisanship," "grossly exaggerated," the "irresponsible reporter," "the sob sisters," the "scandal sheet," the "journalistic hoax," and "journalese."

"It is true that there are sporadic survivals of the conditions which gave birth to these phrases, and that there will probably be such for a long time to come," he said. "The American press knows that it has not reached perfection, and is prepared to take the brickbats with the bouquets, although the bouquets are becoming relatively more numerous."

Dr. Will declared that the legitimate press of America was now relatively clean and that with only a few exceptions in proportion to the total number of newspapers it admitted nothing to its columns which violated decency as that term was interpreted by the normal person.

"Compared to current literature of the kind rated highest by the critics and most popular among readers of books, the newspapers are greatly restrained in their treatment of subjects in which modesty and propriety are involved," he said.

"The fact that no occupation, professional or otherwise, calls for a larger body of knowledge, training, experience and general expertness on the part of those who perform its most important tasks than journalism does, is gradually seeping out beyond the front doors of the newspaper office. And this equipment must be always retained, ready for use at a moment's notice, for the newspaperman must act quickly when the occasion arises, unlike the lawyer, who may pore over his reference books for days before deciding upon a course of action."

## NASSAU COUNTY WAGING CRUSADE ON SPEAKEASIES

### Use of Nuisance Statute by District Attorney's Office Brings Quick Results

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Speakeasies and liquor-selling roadhouses, with the attendant trails of evil which radiate from their doors, are being cleared out of Nassau County, L. I., as a result of the district attorney's recourse to a section in the state penal code which makes the maintenance of a public nuisance a criminal offense.

Inclusion of such establishments under this law was upheld by the Court of Appeals in the case of the people against Vanderwater in 1928, and soon afterward Elvin N. Edwards, district attorney for Nassau County, decided to start a general campaign against such public nuisances.

In an interview with a Monitor correspondent, Martin W. Littleton Jr., one of the assistant district attorneys under Mr. Edwards and actively associated with him in this crusade, said that the campaign resulted from an inquiry into the large number of automobile accidents in Nassau County during 1927-28, when it was found that the majority of these were the result of intoxication.

**Country's Welfare Threatened**

"Our inquiry," he said, "led us to the very barred doors of the places where the liquor had been sold. We found that these places were public nuisances in every sense of the word, places where criminal conspiracies originated and where impulse was given to other influences menacing the welfare of Nassau County residents."

Mr. Littleton emphasized that the action of his office was not directed toward the enforcement of prohibition, because New York has no state enforcement code, but that the campaign was directed toward the maintenance of public welfare in general. Since the beginning of 1929, he said, criminal activities in Nassau County have been greatly diminished, and many of the myriad consequences of bootleg liquor have been seen to disappear.

Section 1530, Article 148, of the Penal Code declares that "'a public nuisance' is a crime against the order and economy of the State and consists of unlawfully doing an act or omitting to perform a duty, which act or omission annoys, injures or endangers the comfort, repose, health or safety of any considerable number of persons, offends public decency, or in any way renders a considerable number of persons insecure in life, limb or use of property."

**General Warning Issued**

At the beginning of the campaign, Mr. Littleton said, Mr. Edwards delivered a general warning over the radio in which he told of his plans for enforcing this law, and as a result, a considerable number of speakeasies, estimated at several hundred, closed voluntarily. Since then, he said, $50,000 has been collected in Nassau County in fines on indictments involving 200 individuals and 175 establishments.

At regular intervals, he said, similar warnings were given in speeches and through the press, so that the campaign has been in every sense fair play. Careful investigations, he continued, sometimes requiring three weeks, are made, so that the authorities are sure of their evidence before they begin to prosecute.

"The result," Mr. Littleton said, "is that people are afraid to patronize those establishments whose proprietors are still managing to operate, and Nassau County has become known as a bad place for bootleggers and criminals."

## NON-GERMAN REPARATIONS ARE DISCUSSED

### Solution Sought for Problems of Hungary, Austria and Bulgaria

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—Unquestionably, of the three committees established by the Hague agreement for handling the unsolved reparations problems, that of one now known as the committee for non-German reparations is the most important. Though a fortnight has passed since the first meeting, it is only now that the complexity has become fully realized and that the parleys have entered upon a vital stage.

No one anticipates that the committee will be unable to draw up a report acceptable to the nations concerned, but it is nevertheless a fact that this report has to be approved by the governments before the Young plan has its final sanction. Statements have now been heard from Hungary, Austria and Bulgaria. Briefly put, the question at issue is how much additional money can be found to supplement the German reparations and who is to provide it. At The Hague Greece was acknowledged as receiving inadequate compensation for its claims arising out of the war. Rumania too presented a forceful argument for additional payments. The present committee has got to unearth the necessary amounts for these and other protesters.

Hungary says it has agreed to reparations during 20 years and cannot well extend its payments, owing to the stricken condition of the country. Bulgaria has agreed to pay for a longer period, but remonstrates that it is impossible to bear its actual burden. Austria has no reparation charges, but declares that the paying of its interest and amortization of its reconstruction loan renders it unthinkable to contribute any reparations.

Around the table, however, are also representatives of England, France, Italy and the Little Entente. The first three states have Germany's promise to pay reparations and the latter group as well, but Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania especially are placed in the curious position in regard to reparations of being both creditors and debtors, owing to the so-called liberation and ceded property debts.

Few of the meetings of the committee are plenary. So numerous and interwoven are the claims and counterclaims that the work is being carried on by private conversations. There now emerges certain general lines on which the majority is at one and an agreement is likely to be reached. Strong efforts are being made to get Hungary to agree to pay non-excessive reparations for more than 20 years and in return to consider wiping out all other war claims except that of the Hungarian optants living in Rumania, which Hungary wishes kept out of the present negotiations and to be settled later in London with the aid of the former Minister, Arthur Henderson.

Bulgaria, it is felt, should have its reparation charges reduced and Austria will probably escape with a clean reparation slate. Czechoslovakia is being approached to pay into the pool and it appears likely that England and France may have to make slight sacrifices.

## *BRITISH DEVICE FINDS GREAT LEAD DEPOSIT*

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—Two Derbyshire schoolmasters, B. Franklin and Dr. E. H. Chapman, have invented an instrument for detecting the presence of lead ore, says the Manchester Guardian.

With this a large deposit of lead at a depth of 1000 feet has been located in a large lead mine where many miners were recently discharged, as the workings were producing little ore.

The new deposit is estimated to value some £50,000, and the mines are working at full pressure in raising record quantities of ore.

Mr. Franklin says the instrument is able to detect buried pipes, tanks and cables and there is little doubt that it will show copper, tin and—not beyond the bounds of possibility—even gold and silver.

## Orient Study Popular at Hawaii University

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Hilo, T. H.

IN COURSES dealing with the Orient, the University of Hawaii at Honolulu ranks third among the United States' universities, according to a survey of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations, made public recently.

Twenty-two such courses are included in the curriculum of the University of Hawaii and 327 students are enrolled in them.

Offering more courses than the Hawaii university are the University of Washington with 26, and the University of California with 25.

## Athens Greets Peace Society Delegations

### Burden of Armaments on Nations Found Greater Than Before 1914

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS—Nations of the world are today spending £720,000,000 on armaments as compared to £440,000,000 before the war, declared L. N. Lafontaine, vice-president of the Belgian Senate, speaking at the twenty-seventh congress of the International Peace Society here.

Alexander Papanastassiou, formerly Premier of Greece, in formally opening the congress, congratulated Aristide Briand for his proposal of a United States of Europe and praised Ramsay MacDonald's efforts toward reduction of naval armaments. Maj. Francis Arnold Forster, speaking on behalf of the National Council for the Prevention of War, submitted a memorandum on freedom of the seas which advocated abandonment of the right to intervene by force, transference to the League of Nations of restraining rights on the seas provided by the Covenant against disturbers of the peace, inducing all states to accept in advance pacific means of settlement of international conflicts, and take steps toward facilitating complete disarmament.

Rennie Smith, British delegate, won applause by a proposal that all Balkan minority problems should be amicably settled and tariff walls obliterated gradually by each nation. Delegations are here from a number of countries.

Upon request of the Congress Secretariat that the Greek teaching staff should explain to students the importance of the present conference, the Ministry of Education issued a circular ordering suspension of all classes for 15 minutes Oct. 7 to allow professors an opportunity to speak on the subject of Athens as a world peace center.

Among the delegates from 18 countries are many women. The gathering seems rather European in character as outside Europe no other country except the United States is represented.

Mr. Papanastassiou, in his speech of welcome, said the congress started under the most favorable augury with the international peace movement making such encouraging progress.

Mr. Lafontaine emphasized the necessity of intensifying the society's activity, declaring that though the governments themselves are today handling the universal peace question they still squander imemnse sums on armaments. French, German and English delegates, who spoke next, laid great stress on existing world peace factors, especially the League of Nations.

Sunday 600 Boy Scouts with lanterns paraded streets and lighted the "lighthouse of peace," especially built for the peace conference. They will keep lighting it as long as the congress is in session, and hereafter every time Athens assists in some international movement and also every year at the opening of the League Assembly.

## Dvorak Anniversary Renews Memories Binding Spilleville to Czechoslovakia

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SPILLEVILLE, Ia.—While the music world in general is observing the twenty-fifth anniversary of Antonin Dvořák, this little town in the heart of the United States is sharing memories of the great Bohemian composer with his native republic of Czechoslovakia.

Perhaps the most famous of Dvořák's works is the New World Symphony and it is through this composition that Spilleville gains a world-wide interest. Part, if not all, of this widely lauded musical work was written in this hamlet of 300 persons on the northern border of Iowa.

Dvořák, who spent three years in this country as director of the now defunct Conservatory of New York, found himself longing for home in the spring of 1893. Loth to leave, however, until he had written down the music inspired by his new world surroundings, he sought a congenial atmosphere in which to write his symphony. At the end of May he moved his family, which included six children, to Spilleville, and remained until October.

Inhabitants of the little town proudly point out the plain, two-story brick building, dozing on one of its shady streets, in which the Dvořáks made their home. In those days it belonged to a harness-maker named Smith, who used the first floor for a shop and rented the second floor to visitors.

With characteristic impatience Dvořák as soon as his composition was finished, longed to hear it played. He organized a string quartet which could read his music at sight, a task that was not difficult, since music-loving Bohemians composed a large percentage of the population.

Although no records are available to show exactly which of Dvořák's works were composed in Spilleville, it is generally believed that the E-flat quintet and the string quartet in F certainly were, as well as most or all of the New World Symphony.

The outstanding feature of Spilleville's park on the twinkly little Turkey River is the Dvořák memorial. A large, irregular piece of native rock, it is set on an octagonal base, each face of which is inscribed with the name of a familiar opus of the composer, among which are the E-flat major quintet, the Stabat Mater, the Humoreske, the New World Symphony, the opera "Rusalka."

# BRITAIN TO SUMMON NAVAL CONFERENCE OF GREAT POWERS

### By the Waters of the Rapidan This Decision Was Reached by President Hoover and Ramsay MacDonald

### UNITED STATES, FRANCE, ITALY AND JAPAN ARE TO BE INVITED

### Anglo-American Agreement on Question of Freedom of the Seas Held to Be Only Basis of a Completely Satisfying Friendship

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—From the banks of the Rapidan, in the historic Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia, came the first official announcement of the call by Great Britain of a five-power naval conference. The final decision on the dispatch of the invitation to the naval powers for this momentous gathering was reached in a rustic highland fishing camp, where J. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of England, was the week-end guest of Herbert Hoover, President of the United States.

It was the President, himself, who made known the information. Newspaper reporters have always been excluded from the President's retreat, and the Premier's presence made no exception to this rule of seclusion. In order, therefore, that the press might keep informed of what transpired at the camp the President conversed in mid morning and late in the afternoon with a secretary in the White House, who transmitted the report thus received to the reporters. In this manner was it made known that whatever cause for delay had existed had been ironed out and that the British Government on the morrow, Oct. 7, would dispatch to the United States, Japan, France and Italy a request that they join with it in a naval conference to convene in London in the latter part of January, 1930.

**Text to Be Made Public**

The text of the call, it was stated, would be made public by the British Foreign Office on Oct. 9. The United States, it was explained received one of the invitations, although it collaborated in their formulation, because it is not the convening power.

The announcement is the first product of the visit of Mr. MacDonald. It means that the so-far authoritatively unexplained cause for delay in the dispatch of the invitations has been satisfactorily disposed of.

It is known that it was originally intended that the invitations for the naval conference should go out on the eve of Mr. MacDonald's departure from London. An unexpected question over the British figures and the American claims is reported to have made this impossible, and it was decided to postpone their dispatch until Mr. MacDonald had discussed the matter with President Hoover and the Secretary of State, Henry L. Stimson.

That the announcement of the immediate issuance of the invitations followed on the heels of first conversations of the President and the Premier is taken to indicate conclusively that whatever difference existed had been adjusted and the way is now clear, as between the United States and Great Britain, for the convening of the naval conference.

This does not mean that the President and Mr. MacDonald discussed technical naval matters. It was emphatically stated by both on the day of his arrival that this would not be done. But it is safe to assume that the broad fundamentals of the naval issue have been and will be deliberated, and that out of the first conversations there resulted an understanding that opened the way for the prompt dispatch of the call for the naval conference they have both labored for.

Another vital phase of the naval question that it is known was under discussion between the two executives, but about which no announcement was forthcoming, is the problem of the freedom of the seas. On this subject another figure enters, William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

**Mr. Borah's Attitude**

Mr. Borah throughout the MacDonald-Hoover negotiations in the past months has been a silent figure. Although in the background he has been a close observer. He meticulously kept "hands off" explaining that he has neither offered nor been asked for counsel. At the same time, however, he has privately made it clear that he was disappointed that the negotiations dealt entirely with armament and that the issue of neutral rights on the seas in time of war was not broached.

It is the position of the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee that until this question is acted upon there can be no lasting solution of the naval armament problem. He holds that there is sufficient sentiment in both the United States and Great Britain for a treaty or understanding on this long-disputed matter and that unless it is disposed of reduction or limitation of armament will rest on an insecure foundation.

The Senator's friends declare that, in the light of Mr. MacDonald's campaign statements this spring and President Hoover's known views on the subject, he had hopes that the issue would be dealt with. That so far only armament has been under deliberation is said to be considered by Mr. Borah as a policy of expediency.

That Mr. Borah's attitude is a subject of deep interest to both the President and the Premier is clearly evidenced. From a source close to the President it is learned that the Senator's views and position were lengthily discussed by Mr. Hoover and his associates at the Rapidan camp only a week before Mr. MacDonald's visit there. The President and his colleagues give full credit to Mr. Borah for initiating naval disarmament.

**Senator Reserves Judgment**

They are most anxious that he support the agreement they hope will come out of the London conference.

## 'PARITY, TAKE IT!' SAYS PREMIER TO U. S. SENATE

### Ramsay MacDonald Delivers Stirring Speech—'No Exclusive Alliance'

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, standing on the rostrum of the Senate of the United States and in quiet tones made vibrant with deep emotion of the consciousness of a historic role he was enacting called upon the people of the two great English-speaking nations to further the cause of world peace.

Before him was a rapt throng; but his words were not for them alone. His plea was not alone to his country or the land he was visiting. His address was to the people of all lands.

There have been many great occasions in this plain historic Chamber. Here the country has seen wars and peace made, but never before in the history of this assembly of a democratic people has the head of the sister English-speaking country appeared and spoken from its rostrum.

The floor of the Chamber and the galleries were filled to overflowing. As Mr. MacDonald entered the crowd rose to its feet, applauding. When he took the Vice-President's platform the audience again rose and applauded. Throughout his address intently listened to, he was time and again interrupted with enthusiastic hand clapping.

**Greetings in House**

Mr. MacDonald's appearance in the Senate was preceded by a brief visit to the House. There he was greeted by John Q. Tilson (R.), Representative from Connecticut, joint floor leader, who presided in the absence of the Speaker, Nicholas Longworth. Mr. MacDonald briefly expressed his gratitude for the honor extended him, observing that he was "tempted to say 'fellow members of Parliament.'"

From the House he went immediately to the Senate wing of the Capitol. He was escorted into the Senate chamber by a committee headed by William E. Borah (R.), Senator from Idaho, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and consisting of James Watson (R.), Senator from Indiana; Joseph T. Robinson (D.), Senator from Arkansas, and Claude Swanson (D.), Senator from Virginia.

The British Prime Minister spoke with an ease and facility that long parliamentary and public experience has given him. Once or twice he addressed his hosts with the easy informality of "my friends." Looking down upon him from th diplomatic gallery was his daughter, Ishbel.

Miss Ishbel was as intent in her attention as the rest of the large crowd. She was accompanied by Lady Isabella Howard, wife of the British Ambassador.

Following his speech, Mr. MacDonold, flanked by Senator Borah and Vice-President Curtis, stepped to the center of the Senate Chamber and shook hands with the individual Senators and as many others as could gain the privilege of the Senate floor as they filed past him.

**Premier's Generous Tributes**

In the crowd were several Cabinet officers and many members of the House. Stirring as was Mr. MacDonold's plea for peace and understanding, the most thrilling part of his address was the generous tribute that he paid to two other world figures—Aristide Briand, Premier of France, and Gustave Stresemann, late For-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

## INDEX OF THE MONITOR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1929


General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 13
Sporting News—Pages 6 and 7
Financial News—Pages 10, 11 and 13

FEATURES

The Home Forum ..... 9
Right Readjustment [With Greek Translation]
The Children's Page ..... 12
The Dialer's Guide ..... 12
Daily Features ..... 15
Editorials ..... 16

Mr. Borah takes the position that he will reserve judgment pending the outcome of the conference, and in the meanwhile he adheres to his contention that consideration of the freedom of the seas issue should precede deliberations of armament.

Mr. MacDonald's deep interest in Mr. Borah's views is indicated by his invitation to the Senator for private conference with him late in the afternoon of Oct. 9, the last full day he spends in Washington.

An invitation for such a confidential talk was extended to Mr. Borah through Sir Esmé Howard, British Ambassador, before Mr. MacDonald's arrival in Washington. The two men will meet at several other functions, but they will be public affairs, and it is Mr. MacDonald's desire that he have the opportunity of a personal chat with his old friend.

The Prime Minister and the Senator have met before, during the former's visit to the United States in 1927. They have exchanged correspondence for many years and the Premier's campaign declarations on the issue of freedom of the seas during his election campaign this spring and previously were heartily approved by Mr. Borah.

It has been Mr. MacDonald's position that an agreement with the United States on the freedom of the seas is the only basis of a completely satisfactory friendship. He stated not long ago that the old rules of the sea must be changed, and that modern conditions make it impossible for Great Britain to close the seas against a hostile country as she has done in the past.

"When a nation ceases to be able to enforce its will on the open seas it is bad policy for it to try to do so," he declared. "There must be either complete freedom of the seas or competitive naval armaments."

This statement by Mr. MacDonald explicitly expressed Mr. Borah's position. It is understood that he proposes to recall it when he confers with Mr. MacDonald. The Foreign Relations Committee chairman is also said to desire to bring up the question of reduction of armament as against the fixing of a limitation which will require additional building. He favors most strongly slashing of existing tonnage.

It has been Mr. Borah's understanding, it is reported, that President Hoover has not viewed the freedom of the seas question as of the immediate importance that the Senator has insised it is. However, from another important foreign relations committee source the information is forthcoming that recently the President has indicated greater interest in the subject and that only a few days before Mr. MacDonald's coming to Washington he discussed the matter with several important Senators who called on him in the White House.

In line with this information is still an even more important development. From an authoritative source it is explained that recently President Hoover had asked two famous American international authorities to give him some suggestions as to a possible method of making a declaration on the freedom of the seas issue.

**Experts' Advice to President**

It is understood that these two scholars advised the President that he avoid engaging in negotiating a treaty and then attempting to obtain senatorial sanction and that instead an executive pronouncement on the subject be issued which will be in the nature of a declaration of national policy such as, for instance, the Monroe Doctrine.

As proposed by these two authorities the British and American governments would announce simultaneously that should the former go to war with the sanction of the League of Nations that the United States would abide by whatever blockades England enforced, but that should Great Britain go to war without the approval of the League that the United States will be free to trade with the belligerents without interference.

What the President thinks of these suggestions is unknown. It is likely that he discussed them with Mr. MacDonald. The freedom of the seas issue is one of the major issues that confronts the two executives in their conversations, and it is certain to be very thoroughly deliberated.

The President and the Premier's first private discussion at the camp took place in the President's cabin. The two men chatted alone for three hours, from 8 until 11 o'clock. Then they broke off for a walk, the President showing his British guest the Rapidan, now running high with fall rain waters and the pools of darting trout. They could not fish as the season is closed at this time of the year.

**Around the Fireplace**

On the afternoon of Oct. 5 when the party left the White House where the Premier and his daughter Ishbel had arrived for their stay at the mansion, the sky was overcast and there was a touch of chill in the air. But by night the atmosphere cleared, although up in the mountains extra blankets were brought out.

The first evening was spent about the great fireplace in the President's cabin. There the party, consisting of the Premier and his daughter, the President and Mrs. Hoover, Mr. Stimson, Joseph P. Cotton, Undersecretary of State; Sir Robert Van Sittart, the Premier's private secretary; R. L. Craigie, chief of the American division of the British Foreign Office; Lawrence Richey, one of the President's secretaries, and Miss Anne Shankey, one of Mr. Hoover's personal stenographers, sat about and "visited," reminiscing and exchanging experiences.

While the two executives were talking things over next morning, Mrs. Hoover and Miss Ishbel went for a long horseback ride into the russet-leafed hills. The ride took them over two hours.

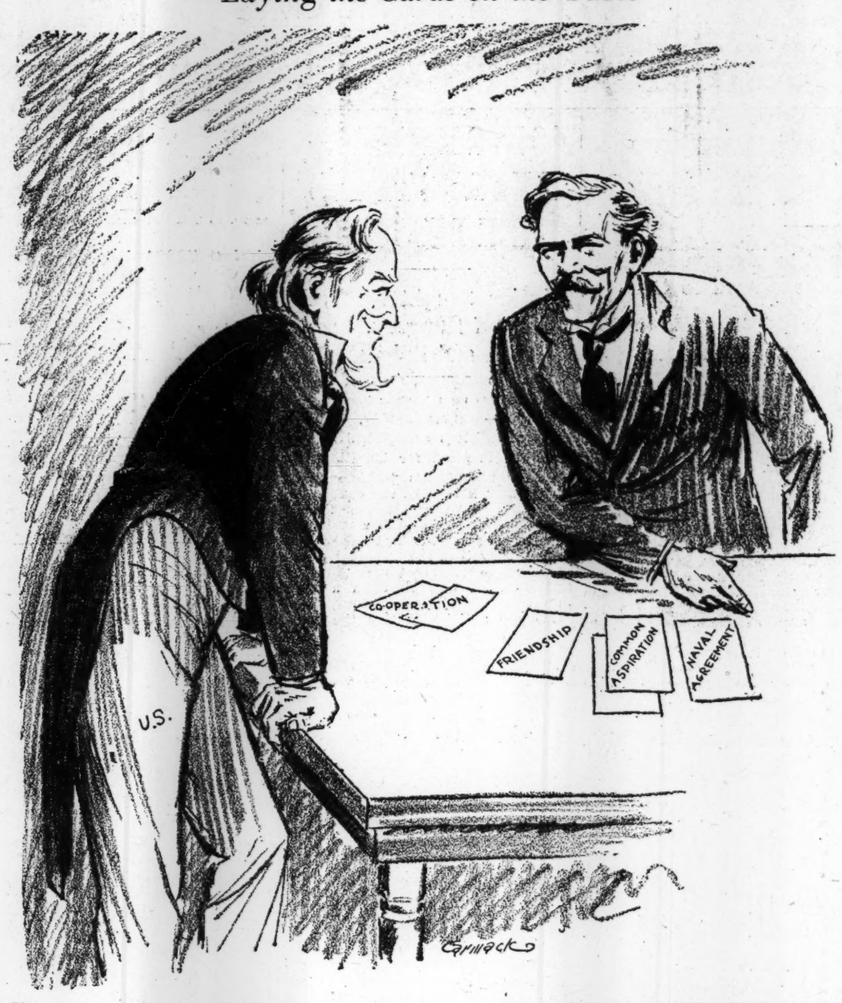
The President and Mr. MacDonald's tramp wound up with a rest as they sat side by side on a moss-covered log across the stream. This is a favorite spot of the President's, and here he and his guest sat and chatted for a little while in the bright, sunny fall day, among the brilliant-hued trees of these historic hills.

What they talked of, these two men, so at ease between themselves amid the beauty and simplicity of nature, is not known. But that they should thus sit side by side on a log over a little mountain stream alone and in harmonious communion is of the greatest importance and hope.

Following a noon lunch the discussions were resumed, this time the other men of the party participated. Late in the afternoon there was another short hike and after dinner the fireside gathering was reconvened. The party left camp early the next morning, returning to the capital in time for the Premier to visit Congress. The three-hour trip to the camp and return to the White House was made in automobiles, the President, Mr. MacDonald, and Secretary Stimson riding together.

Immediately following their return to the White House, Mr. Hoover and Mr. MacDonald joined in the following statement to the press: "We have frankly reviewed all the questions which might give rise to friction between our peoples. Gratifying progress has been made and the conversations are continuing."

*Laying the Cards on the Table*




## Applying Hoover 'Yardstick' to Measure Naval Strength

MADISON, Wis. (AP)—The proposed naval conference in January will seek an agreement limiting all categories of fighting ships not affected by the Washington Treaty. This pact imposed a gross tonnage limitation on capital ships and aircraft carriers, provided a 10-year holiday in the construction of battleships, and fixed a tonnage ratio for capital ships of 5 for the United States, 5 for Great Britain, 3 for Japan and 1.7 each for France and Italy.

The United States intends to propose that the capital ship holiday be extended from 1931 to the expiration of the Washington Treaty in 1936, presuposing another general conference at that time, which may see the elimination of the battleship as a fighting unit.

The recent negotiations between this Nation and Great Britain, carried on in personal conversations between Mr. MacDonald and Gen. Charles G. Dawes, Ambassador in London, dealt almost entirely with cruiser strength. The virtual agreement reached would apply the Hoover "yardstick" to measure fighting strength.

Under it, the British would have a gross cruiser tonnage of 339,000, and the United States 285,000 to 300,000. The only remaining point of difference deals with how 30,000 tons of crusiers shall be distributed by the United States, whether in three 10,000-ton cruisers with eight-inch guns or in four 7500-ton cruisers with six-inch guns.

Under the "yardstick" plan, the fighting strength of the two fleets would be theoretically equivalent. This takes into consideration the age, speed, arms and armaments of individual ships.

To meet the widely differing needs of the two nations, Great Britain would have a preponderance of small cruisers, while America would have an advantage in larger ships of this class.

## Mrs. Hoover Hurries Guest to See Scouts

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—When Mrs. Hoover was in New York recently, attending a Girl Scout meeting, she said: "It would be nice if you would all come down to the White House some time. We might even get some tents from the Marines so that you could camp all night on the White House lawn."

No delegation from New York has yet arrived and no Scouts have spent the night, but on Oct. 5 Mrs. Lou Henry Hoover had about 600 local Scouts on the White House lawn and she decided to let Miss Ishbel MacDonald look at them.

It had been arranged beforehand for the Girl Scouts to assemble in the White House grounds, and the fact that the Premier of Great Britain and his daughter were coming to the White House did not make any difference in Mrs. Hoover's plan. Rather she welcomed the opportunity to show what fine girls American Girl Scouts are. That she had to rush off with her visitor in order to reach the camp before dark did not spoil the party.

The iron gates of the White House grounds open easily to the light touch of a Girl Scout when no one else is strong enough to open them.

**WILL RESETTLE IN TACNA**

LIMA, Peru (By U. P.) — Seven hundred former residents of the department of Tacna have sailed on the S. S. Martaro for the port of Arica. They will resettle in Tacna, which has been under Chilean sovereignty.


All Domino Package Sugars are full weight, clean and protected for you by sturdy cartons and strong cotton bags.

"Sweeten it with Domino"

American Sugar Refining Company

THE STATE BILLIARD CLUB
13 ASTOR ST., off Mass. Ave., BOSTON
50 Tables—Largest Billiard Room in New England.
Our equipment is strictly in accordance with the championship rules.

*After Your Game*
*Enjoy a Delicious Dinner at*
LOUIS CAFE
Run in connection with Billiard Club.
TUESDAY SPECIAL
ROAST STUFFED WEBER DUCKLING (from Weber Duck Farm), apple sauce, candied sweet potato, Hubbard squash, coffee..... 75¢

WALDORF RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
BOSTON
Across the Park

| | |
|---|---|
| Chicken Soup with Rolls or Crackers | 15¢ |
| Roast Loin of Pork, Hubbard Squash, Potatoes, Rolls and Butter | 45¢ |
| Potato Salad, Rolls and Butter | 20¢ |
| Broiled Scotch Ham, Sweet Relish, Cole Slaw, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter, Tea or Coffee | 45¢ |
| New Squash Pie | 10¢ |

138 Restaurants in 41 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

O. N. Berry Co.
ESTABLISHED 1879
"Virginia's Finest Clothing Store"
GRACE AT SIXTH
OUTFITTERS TO MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS
*Visit Our Attractive Ladies' Salon*
for latest and exclusive Models

CUTLERY EXCELLENCE!
*We have it in*
RUSSELL
GREEN RIVER CUTLERY
Miller & Rhoads
"THE SHOPPING CENTER"
RICHMOND, VA.

May we show you Our Display of
WHITTALL RUGS
Sydnor & Hundley
7th and Grace Ran. 1702
RICHMOND, VA.

Virginia Trust Co.
821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.
Capital .....$1,000,000.00
Surplus .....$1,500,000.00
Prudent men and women in every section of Virginia have appointed the Virginia Trust Co. Executor and Trustee in their wills.
Inquiries about making a safe will invited—Confidential and no cost.

NORFOLK, VA.
QUALITY!
Better Furniture for Less—Always!

Wm. F. Smith & Co.
130 WEST PLUME STREET

*See the New*
Lady Diana
*in Sterling (Solid Silver) on Display in Our Silver Salon*
D. P. Paul Co.
*Largest Jewelers South*
Formerly Paul Gale-Greenwood Co.
NORFOLK

RICHMOND, VA.
Didenhover & DuBois
Incorporated
Grace Street at Second
*Correct Fall Modes for Madam and Mademoiselle*

**We Asked 5000 Leading Business Men**
what they thought of
**The New England Business Telephone Directory . . .**

Their written replies, representing 361 different lines of business, showed conclusively that the first issue, published a year ago, was received with favor by business and professional men. A few of their statements we quote below:

*"We use this directory in opening up new business. It has opened several accounts for us."—Wholesale Hardware Dealer*

*"Used in telephoning for credit rating to various parts of New England when there is no time to write."—A Boston Bank*

*"We use it in making reservations for guests at other hotels."*
*—Several Hotels*

*"Is of great assistance to our purchasing department; we are isolated from supply centers and this book is most valuable in locating supplies."*
*—A Cotton Manufacturer*

*"Has been of great help to us in Police work, in locating officials in towns where no organized force is maintained."—A Rhode Island Police Chief*

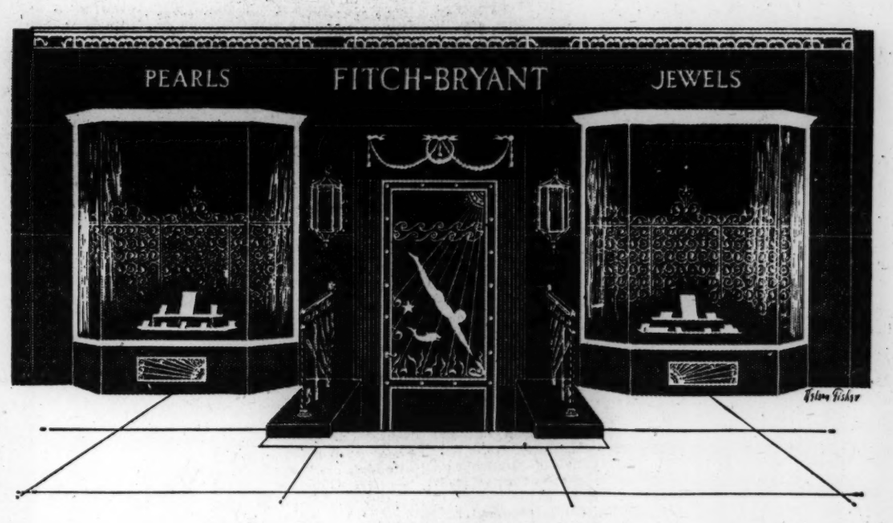
*"People often ask us where to buy articles which we do not carry, and we use the directory as a guide."—A Lumber Dealer*

We suggest that business men examine the new directory. It is larger and more inclusive than the first issue, and otherwise improved from suggestions received. It is now a complete directory of business telephones in New England.

The second issue of this book, revised and enlarged, has just been delivered to business subscribers. If you haven't received your copy, our Local Manager will be glad to supply it.

**New England Telephone and Telegraph Company**

Fitch-Bryant




WE'VE MOVED

*IT was just four years ago that we opened our first shop—at 230 Boylston Street. During that time it has been our pleasure to discover that there were not a few but many people in Boston who appreciated and wanted to have fine pearls and jewelry.*

*And so we have built our own shop—in a location that most everyone will find convenient. It is at Number 2 Newbury Street, directly across from the Ritz-Carlton and but a step from the Public Gardens and Boylston Street.*

*People tell us that it is the most unique small shop in Boston. Here in this attractive, "très moderne" setting you may examine at your leisure a selection of unusual oriental pearls and pearl necklaces and important new designs in platinum and diamond jewelry, brought together particularly for this occasion, and which are all reasonably priced.*

*We want you to come in and get acquainted with our new shop. You will always feel at ease here. You will never be urged to buy.*

*at Number 2 Newbury Street*

# PARITY, TAKE IT! SAYS PREMIER TO U. S. SENATE

(Continued from Page 1)

ign Minister of Germany, whom he described as "that heroic man standing often alone and always determined to play a straight game."

This remarkable tribute to these two foreign leaders, one the representative of a country with which but a decade ago Great Britain and the United States were at war, brought forth from his listeners a prolonged burst of applause.

Mr. MacDonald said: "I cannot say that these walls are unfamiliar to me. I have been here before, but when I sat in one of those galleries, destiny never whispered to me that one day I should stand as I stand here facing you and receiving your good will and honors.

**Prime Minister's Functions**

You are over-burdening me with your kind good wishes. The only thing I feel is why have I been so long in coming over. There are two functions that the Prime Minister of Great Britain fills; the first is leader of his party and he is the head of a party government. But there is a second function far more important than that. He represents his Nation. He leads not only his party but the House of Commons itself.

"In the second capacity I have come here, and I have come here because deep down in my heart there is a conviction that nothing will ever remove, that the many misunderstandings, small but so deplorable and effective, that have been growing up and existing between us do not belong to the substance of things, but belong to the appearances of substances. I have come full of faith to try to reduce misunderstandings to substance, because I know when that can be done, the misunderstanding will be completely charmed away.

**Monument in History**

"I have come in consequence of one great event that I believe will stand out like a monument in history. The event was the signing of the pact of peace in Paris. The pact of peace in the construction of which America played such a magnificent and honorable part. America united with France, Mr. Kellogg alongside of M. Briand, gave the word that renewed hope and renewed energy which is encouraging us to gird our loins together with more determination than ever before and pursue the path of peace.

"Where do I find the great difference that the signatures of that pact has made? It is this. You signed it, we signed it, other nations signed it. Did they mean when they put their names at the bottom of that pact that they mean it to be merely an expression on paper, or did they mean it to be a guiding idea in politics? We mean it to be a guiding idea in politics.

"Speakers in our country and speakers in your country presumably have said that war between the United States and Great Britain is unthinkable. What has happened and what has made the great change in the prospects of peace, is this, that up to now a proclamation has never been made solemnly, with all the dignity, with all the authority, and with all the backing that can be given when two governments and the representatives of two governments make it, I think, Senators of the United States, that declaration can now be made.

**No More Hostile Conflict**

"There can be no more war, nay, more, it is impossible if you and we do our duty in making the peace pact effective that any section of our arms, whether land, or sea, or air, can ever again come into hostile conflict.

"Thinking upon that when we face many of our problems, problems of jealousy, problems of fear, problems that the young and rising generation put into the hearts of the old generation, they all disappear and in virtue of the fact that they have disappeared we have met together and we have said, 'what is all this bother about parity?'

"Parity? Take it, without reserve, to the top, heaped up and flowing over. That is the only condition under which competitive armament could be stopped, and we could create a public psychology which would pursue the fruitful and successful avenues of peaceful operation.

"This is one of the results of this business. Another result is that we have come to understand each other. Ah, Senators, as long as you conduct your negotiations by correspondence over thousands of miles of sea you will never understand each other at all. In these democratic days, when hearts speak to hearts, as beat speaks to beat, and silence to silence, personal contact, exchange of views by the lips, sitting on two sides by a fireplace, as it was my great privilege this week-end with your President, these things are to be as important as anything else in laying the foundations of an enduring peace all over the world.

**Not for "Exclusive Alliance"**

"In the building up of these ideas you and I must remember the tremendous contribution that has been made by other people. We are not out for an exclusive alliance. You would regret it; so would I. In these days when two nations talk together, it ought to give hope and confidence to the other nations of the world that especially when neither of those nations, neither you nor we, will form an exclusive alliance directed against the existence or the interest of any other nation or group of nations. Our idea is the free, open, intellectual and spiritually attractive co-operation of friends."

# Strike in New York Ties Up Food Supply

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—State and city officials are collaborating with trucking contractors in efforts to settle the strike of truck drivers and market teamsters, which has completely tied up New York's fruit and vegetable supply at the very portals of the city.

Meanwhile more than $5,000,000 worth of farm produce destined for the city markets lay idle at railroad and shipping terminals when 2000 truck drivers stopped work in a move to enforce their demands for an eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime.

As a result, 4000 freight handlers and railway employees found themselves without employment, while valuable and perishable produce lay in cars, depreciating at the rate of 1 per cent an hour, authorities said. In Newark, N. J., 500 teamsters are ready to go out in sympathy with the New York workers and 500 chauffeurs and helpers at the market in Newburgh, will stop work also, it was said, unless an agreement is reached quickly.

Representatives of the New York State Department of Labor, who have been conferring for several days with the principals in the dispute, took part in a conference just held at the headquarters of the Market Truckman's Association with a view to trying to settle the walkout. Simultaneously it was reported that Miss Frances Perkins, state industrial commissioner, following a recommendation by Herbert H. Lehman, acting Governor, was considering the appointment of a special commission to effect a conciliation.

# DRY DEMOCRAT WINS IN GEORGIA ELECTION

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATLANTA, Ga.—Robert C. W. Ramspeck (D.), has just been elected congressman from the Fifth Congressional District to succeed the late Leslie J. Steele. Mr. Ramspeck declared for prohibition in his campaign.

He was opposed in the election by Hooper Alexander, Independent, formerly district attorney, who would not enter the race in the Democratic primary because he objected to signing a pledge supporting the Houston Democratic platform; and James H. Palmer, Independent, who advocated a new progressive party in Georgia.

## Court of Last Resort in the United States

© Harris & Ewing

Seated, Left to Right—Associate Justices James C. Reynolds and Oliver Wendell Holmes; Chief Justice William H. Taft; Associate Justices Willis Van Devanter and Louis D. Brandeis. Standing, Left to Right—Associate Justices Edward T. Sanford, George Sutherland, Pierce Butler and Harlan F. Stone.

# Supreme Court Begins New Term and Opens 140th Year of Career

By RICHARD L. STROUT

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Nine men—strikingly individual despite their black silk robes, pause behind the door to the spacious chamber where up to 50 years ago the American Senate deliberated.

On the stroke of noon, the gavel of a court officer falls. Lawyers and sightseers stand and face the center.

"The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States!" calls the marshal.

Through the door, led by William Howard Taft, the Chief Justice, file the members of the august court which has higher authority under the Constitution of the United States than any other judicial body in the world.

"Oyez! Oyez! All persons having business with the honorable, the Supreme Court of the United States, are admonished to draw near and give their attention, for the court is now sitting. God save the United States, and this honorable court!"

Lawyers on the benches below, as they reseat themselves, regard the quill pens on their desks which Congress has supplied to the chamber of the Supreme Court from the beginning of the Nation; and gaze at the sand boxes which were devised before blotting paper was invented (and which are also provided for the very good reason that they have always been on the desk)—and rustle their papers.

**Begins 140th Year**

The Supreme Court has begun a new term, its 140th year.

The court will sit, with recesses at Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter, till some time in June, 1930. For the next eight months drama, tragedy and humor will sit beside the members of the bench.

The first impression of the chamber is of somber dignity. Dignity never leaves the courtroom or its members, but there is such a thing as combining dignity and humor, and this is not infrequently done.

The Supreme Court—by far the most respected unit in the American system of government—is not far removed from the world, though its members do not join in the social life of the capital. No doubt it is well that this is so, for some of the cases brought to them for the final appeal are frequently of a character which depend not on strict words of the law, but on human interpretation of current life and thought.

**Three Members Stand Out**

Of the nine justices three in particular have impressed their personality upon the American people. The first, Chief Justice Taft, as genial now as when he was President, is extremely democratic. Like other members of the court, Mr. Taft, behind the discreet silence that surrounds the membership at most times, is keenly interested in current affairs. In particular he has taken an interest in efforts to speed up the law and to improve judicial methods, and now congestion in the Supreme Court has practically ceased. This term, the court expects at the New Year to be ahead of its schedule for the first time in a century.

Many stories are told of Mr. Taft's good humor. On a recent occasion, a group of law students called up the Taft home late at night, and got the secretary of the Chief Justice. He said Mr. Taft was engaged and could not be interrupted unless it were important.

"Well, it is important to us," said the students.

The Chief Justice came to the telephone. He was informed by the group, now rather subdued, that they were studying for the examinations and could not resolve a knotty point of law!

Over the telephone came the famous Taft chuckle. He took the appeal in good part, and supplied the requisite information.

**Friendly to Youth**

The court is always friendly to youth. There was the time when one of the sons of an associate justice attended the Harvard law school. The father handed down a decision from the bench. Several months later, with great glee, he showed his fellow members the digest of the case in which his son had taken severe opposition to his stand, and given all the cogent reasons why it was "fallacious."

On another occasion, in the court room, the Chief Justice remarked to a young lawyer, stating certain views:

"But that, sir, is not the law."

"It was until the court spoke!" came the reply, and a barely audible chuckle went up all along the dignified bench.

Besides Mr. Taft, two other well-known figures of the court are Oliver Wendell Holmes, son of the poet, and Louis Dembitz Brandeis, whose sympathetic views on many economic and social matters has been visualized for the Nation in the not infrequent phrase, "Justices Holmes and Brandeis dissenting."

**Mr. Holmes's Long Service**

For 26 years Mr. Holmes, distinguished by silver white hair and fierce white moustaches, has sat upon the high court. He was 62 when he assumed his seat. He is noted for his epigrammatic writings, persistent liberalism and pungent opinions on economic matters, in which, until Mr. Brandeis came to the court, he was sometimes alone.

Like Mr. Holmes, Mr. Brandeis graduated from the Harvard law school and practiced law in Boston, for some 37 years before he came to the court. He lacks the mellowness of Mr. Holmes, but shares his passion for liberalism and belief in economic democracy.

Three of the men who take their seats on the Supreme Court bench today are eligible to retirement with full pay. The qualifications are that a judge shall have sat 10 years on the bench, and shall be 70 years old or more. The three are Associates Justices Holmes, Brandeis and Willis Van Devanter.

Membership of the court is the supreme illustration of the sacrifice of material gain which all men seem willing to make, if they are given honor, respect and power in return. All these, the court membership possesses. Any one of the members could make more in private life than the moderate federal salary.

**More to Be Made Eligible**

The fact of the three justices' eligibility for retirement is, however, of importance from another aspect. This is in the court's relation to President Hoover. Before Mr. Hoover's present term expires, three additional members of the court will have become eligible for retirement. And if Mr. Hoover is elected for a second term, the dates reveal that all but one of the present members of the court will be eligible for retirement—the only exception being Harlan F. Stone, the "youngster" of the body.

This does not mean that Mr. Hoover will name eight members of the court, or even half that number; but even in the present term it is likely that one, or perhaps two or more appointments will be made. The construction of the court at present is important, in particular as it relates to prohibition, where there have been a number of 5-to-4 decisions on vital points of enforcement and interpretation.

Many an American President has found his personality extended by means of the man he named to the Supreme Court long after he himself left office. Woodrow Wilson's liberalism lives after him, for example, in the personality of Associate Justice Brandeis, whom he named in 1916, and who was confirmed despite great opposition in which, oddly enough, Mr. Taft had a share.

Some Presidents have a far greater opportunity than others to establish their views upon the highest appellate body in the country. Mr. Coolidge, for instance, was in office during two terms but named only one man to the high bench—his Attorney-General and former Columbia law school professor, Harlan F. Stone, considered one of the ablest members of the court.

President Harding, on the other hand, was in office only three years but named four. These were Mr. Taft; George Sutherland, former president of the American Bar Association; Pierce Butler, Minnesota lawyer, and Edward Terry Sanford, a leading district judge in Tennessee.

# DIRIGIBLE DOCK TO BE BUILT IN ST. PETERSBURG

## Goodyear-Zeppelin Company to Establish Station in Florida

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Preliminary work has been started in St. Petersburg, Fla., on the construction of a dock for housing the Goodyear-Zeppelin dirigible, "Puritan," which will be brought to this port probably early in December, making St. Petersburg one of the leading lighter-than-air craft stations in the South.

Negotiations have been proceding for some time between the city aviation board and the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation of America and William Young, general manager of the aeronautic department of the Goodyear Company( will assist the local municipal board in choosing a site for the dock. Other high officials of the Goodyear corporation are expected here during the winter and an extensive survey will be made of the territory with a view to wide commerical development.

The contract for the dock has been given to the Lukens Steele Company of New Orleans, and, although a construction period of 90 days is specified, this period, it is believed, can be considerably shortened by cooperative work. Before the arrival of the airship in St. Petersburg a ground crew of 18 men will be sent by the Goodyear-Zeppelin company to assist in handling the dirigible, and after its arrival a group of students will be organized to engage in the study of areonautics.

According to United States weather reports for the past 30 years, the best climate in the South for aircraft operation is found to be centered in and about the west coast of Florida. St. Petersburg, naturally favored by its sheltered location on the Pinellas Peninsula, has proved a desirable site for all year round operation in aviation. The advantages of its location make it easily adapted for lighter-than-air as well as heavier-than-air craft activity.


"Nevaspred"

Takes care of the two most difficult points of a woman's figure — the hips and diaphragm — also does away with hollow back.

The elastic side straps are individually adjustable.

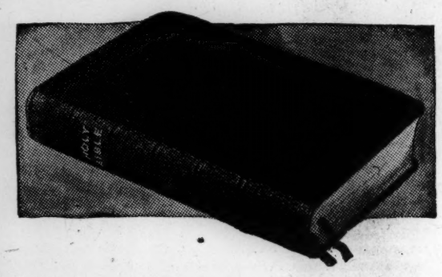
Note flatness of abdomen and back; also reduction of model's hollow back.

*Booklet on request*

*"Nevaspred" will absolutely produce the new silhouette.*

Madame Alston
33-39 WEST 34TH STREET
NEW YORK
PHONE WISCONSIN—3878
In Philadelphia—Frutchey Silk Shop
In Seattle—Lela B. Ewing, Room 812 Shafer Bldg.





*ACCURACY OF TEXT*

THE reward of a guinea for the first discovery of a typographical error in an Oxford Bible is seldom earned. Expert proof-reading assures Oxford Bible readers a text whose accuracy is in keeping with the importance of the volume itself.

OXFORD BIBLES

*Oxford Bibles sold in all Reading Rooms*

114 Fifth Avenue New York
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

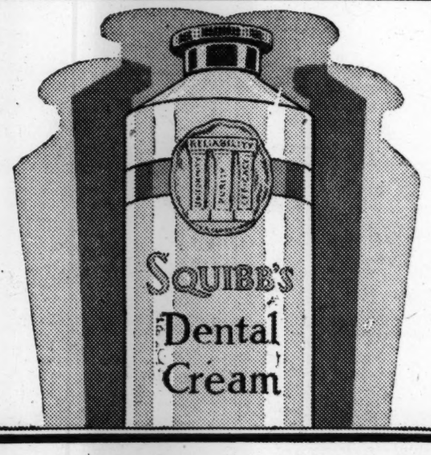


GOOCH'S BEST
PANCAKE WHEAT HEARTS FLOUR
LINCOLN, NEB.



*ASK FOR*
WILHOITE'S
Peanut Butter Sandwiches
at leading Soda Fountains and Luncheonettes
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto
PRICE-WILHOITE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.






YOUR toothbrush slides over tiny crevices where the teeth and gums meet, and passes by small pits on the grinding surfaces of the teeth. Particles of food gather in these places and cause discoloration.

What you need to clean your teeth thoroughly is Squibb's Dental Cream. It sweeps throughout the mouth, reaching into crevices, cleaning and purifying. It clears away the mucin coating and leaves your teeth beautifully clean and lustrous. Pleasantly flavored. Sweetens the breath. At all drug stores, 40c a large tube.

*"Protect the beauty of your smile"*

What
1st. Grade
vs. 2nd. Grade
300 painters and dealers from 50 typical cities give figures resulting in these averages and comparisons:
1st. Grade Paint
2nd. Grade Paint
Average Price per Gallon $3.91
$2.70 Average Price per Gallon
Average Coverage per Gallon
Average Coverage per Gallon
Required for 500 sq. ft. house (500-40) 12½ Gallons
16⅔ Gallons Required for 500 sq. ft. house (500-30)
12½ X 3.91 = $48.87
$45.00 = 16⅔ X 2.70
Labor—preparation and "two coats of the job" $97.74
$97.74 Labor figured same with both grades of paint
Total $146.61
$142.74 Total
2nd. Grade Paint saves average of only $3.87 first cost
But—how long will each job last?
These same painters and dealers state:
1st. Grade Paint 5 Years
2 Years 2nd. Grade Paint
Quality Paint lasts 2½ Times longer
1 X $146.61 = $146.61
2½ X $142.74 = $356.85
$356.85
146.61
$210.24
Greater 5 Year Cost of 2nd. Grade
Forget "gallons"—figure in years of economy and protection!
Patton's Sun-Proof Paint
Standard Value Since 1853

# Cheap-paint HUM-BUG Exposed!

NAILED—the cheap paint Hum-Bug that low price-per-gallon means low cost paint! At best the saving is less than $4 for the average house and it costs $210 *more* than quality paint in keeping it painted for 5 years. Study the cost chart!

*Patton's*
**Sun-Proof Paint**

armors your property at low 5-year cost against moisture and decay — saves repair bills — prevents depreciation! Even among quality paints, a super quality —

*Sold by Quality Dealers*

*Used by Exacting Painters*

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Factories, Milwaukee, Wis. Newark, N. J., Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Cal.
PITTSBURGH Pure Products

# 22 COUNTRIES IN EUROPE SHOW FISCAL BALANCE

## Budgets of Four Nations Only Ones Left Which Are Not Yet Stabilized

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Twenty-two out of 26 European nations have managed to strike a balance between expenditures and incomes, 11 years after the World War. Of the remaining four, the deficit of Russia, amounting to $297,100,000, is the only one which is considered serious, according to R. M. Stephenson of the Department of Commerce.

The comparative figures, compiled for the first time, indicate the rapid advance to economic recovery made by the nations of Europe, where even those countries not belligerents in the war were heavy sufferers from its financial effects.

Expenditures are going down, the survey shows, and normal outlay is usually met by domestic revenue. Debts, for the most part, have been consolidated by loans. This, in brief, is the balance sheet of present-day Europe, in which the expert economist of the Commerce Department reports stability is being achieved, even though the war burden persists.

Of the war debt, that of England is the largest per capita, while that of Germany—which suffered the deflation of the mark and virtually economic bankruptcy—is now the least.

In expenditures for defense, which include those for the army, navy and military aviation, the United Kingdom leads with $552,300,000 in 1928-29, exclusive of the Irish Free State, which spent $9,200,000 in this manner. France follows with an estimate of $523,200,000 for 1929 and the other leading nations are as follows: Russia, $393,400,000; Italy, $256,400,000; Germany, $142,500,000.

The total debt of the United Kingdom is put at $38,390,400,000, or $809 per capita. France is next with a total of $11,481,000,000, but the per capita debt, at $280, is much smaller. Of the combatant nations, Belgium came third with a per capita debt of $188 and Italy fourth with $132. Germany's total, reparations excluded, is given at $2,130,100 and her per capita debt is computed at only $33.

Europe has been saving money by shutting down military expenditures, the survey shows. In conclusion, the statement says in part:

"Budget totals over the last few years tend to be stable, with only gradual increases or declines. It cannot be said that, on the whole, expenditures are decreasing, though there have been some notable instances of reductions as a result of administrative economies.

"In the face of the heavy demands for debt service and for reconstruction purposes, material reductions in expenditures are practically impossible, but with the gradual amortization of public debts and a slackening in the requirements for capital needs, the tendency toward lower expenditures may be expected to become more marked."

## Briand Plan Called Full Early in Oslo

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

OSLO—The Norwegian view on the suggested United States of Europe is afforded by C. J. Hambro, president of the Storting, who is quoted in the press as saying:

"I remember reading years ago in a book called "Dreams," by Olive Schreiner, that when the tremendous flights of locusts try to cross a South African river, thousands of millions are carried away by the current. At last so many have filled the river that they form a bridge and across this bridge the remaining locusts pass.

"The work carried on today by statesmen propagating ideas of a peaceful unification of the states is a work of similar bridge construction. They have remained content with hearing the footfall of future generations marching safely across where they have been carried away.

"I do not believe M. Briand's initiative will give positive results today, tomorrow, or next year, but it will live as an expression of an earnest desire, of hopeful discontent in men's minds. It is a break on the calm waters."

## Summary of Recent European Governmental Budgets

(In millions of dollars, except as noted.)

| Country | Budget year | Revenues, total[1] | Expenditures, total | Surplus (+) or deficit (—) | Revenue from Taxation and monopolies: Total | Dollars per capita | Income tax | Import duties | Expenditures for Debt service: Total | Amortization | Defense | Education | Social service | Public debt: Total | Per cent external | Per cent floating | Dollars per capita |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Austria | 1929 (estimates) | 253.5 | 279.4 | —25.9 | 144.8 | 22 | 21.7 | 35.7 | 25.0 | 10.5 | 13.6 | 8.5 | 36.6 | 332.6 | (2) | (2) | 50 |
| Belgium | 1929 (proposed) | 319.3 | 298.8 | +20.5 | 223.2 | 28 | 66.9 | 27.8 | 81.3 | (3) | 28.1 | 24.1 | (3) | 1,502.4 | 52.4 | 6.5 | 188 |
| Bulgaria | 1928-29 (estimates) | 54.5 | 54.2 | + 0.3 | 30.4 | 5 | | 8.7 | 12.9 | (3) | 8.0 | 6.4 | (3) | 294.1 | 83.0 | 10.3 | 51 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1929 (estimates) | 283.3 | 284.2 | + 1.1 | 244.7 | 17 | 31.1 | 34.6 | 65.7 | 15.6 | 41.4 | 27.3 | 24.7 | [4]887.5 | 21.4 | 14.5 | 75 |
| Denmark | 1928-29 (estimates) | 108.9 | 110.5 | — 1.6 | 89.8 | 26 | 24.9 | 22.5 | 13.6 | 8.0 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 10.2 | 314.1 | 46.5 | ... | 90 |
| Estonia | 1928-29 (estimates) | 21.5 | 21.5 | .. | 11.1 | 10 | 0.7 | 4.5 | 1.2 | (3) | 4.6 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 29.7 | 99.4 | ... | 27 |
| Finland | 1928 (actual) | 114.3 | 127.0 | —12.7 | 62.4 | 17 | 14.2 | 34.7 | 27.3 | 21.6 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 2.5 | 87.4 | 88.2 | ... | 21 |
| France | 1929 (estimates) | 1,780.9 | 1,778.3 | + 2.6 | 1,564.5 | 38 | 358.0 | 167.6 | 867.3 | (5) | 523.2 | 121.6 | (6) | [7]11,481.7 | 6.0 | 29.2 | 280 |
| Germany | 1929-30 (estimates) | 2,398.8 | 2,398.8 | .. | 2,219.4 | 35 | [8]697.3 | [9]285.6 | [10]109.3 | 82.3 | 142.5 | 85.9 | 202.7 | [9]2,130.1 | 9.8 | (3) | 33 |
| Greece | 1928-29 (estimates) | 126.6 | 141.6 | —15.0 | 104.4 | 17 | 11.1 | 35.0 | 41.9 | 10.1 | 21.5 | 7.0 | (3) | 495.8 | (3) | 9.0 | 80 |
| Hungary | 1929-30 (estimates) | 250.5 | 249.9 | + 0.6 | 161.4 | 19 | 10.1 | 22.5 | 16.2 | 3.7 | 26.4 | 25.0 | 13.1 | 275.9 | 61.8 | (3) | 32 |
| Irish Free State | 1928-29 (actual) | 119.6 | 141.5 | —21.9 | 101.7 | 34 | 20.9 | 35.0 | 7.8 | [10]3.4 | 9.2 | 21.9 | 14.4 | 97.3 | (3) | (3) | 34 |
| Italy | 1928-29 (actual) | 1,127.1 | 1,104.0 | +23.1 | 899.8 | 22 | 174.4 | 109.8 | 233.4 | 13.2 | 256.4 | 73.5 | (3) | [11]5,536.2 | 17.1 | 2.4 | 132 |
| Jugoslavia | 1929-30 (estimates) | 214.0 | 214.0 | .. | 123.1 | 9 | (3) | (3) | 15.3 | (3) | 44.9 | 14.2 | 0.6 | 554.0 | (3) | (3) | 41 |
| Latvia | 1928-29 (estimates) | 31.7 | 31.7 | .. | 22.1 | 12 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 0.4 | (3) | 7.2 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 16.2 | 99.3 | ... | 8 |
| Lithuania | 1928 (actual) | 32.1 | 28.3 | + 3.8 | 17.8 | 8 | 0.05 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 3.0 | (3) | 8.8 | 93.8 | ... | 4 |
| Netherlands | 1929 (proposed) | 299.0 | 358.7 | —59.7 | 222.3 | 29 | 32.2 | 24.8 | 107.9 | 62.5 | 43.5 | 60.5 | 29.2 | 1,048.9 | (12) | 0.8 | 135 |
| Norway | 1928-29 (estimates) | 91.7 | 94.9 | — 3.2 | 82.6 | 29 | 23.8 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 5.0 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 7.4 | 438.1 | 49.6 | 2.7 | 156 |
| Poland | 1928-29 (estimates) | 297.4 | 283.2 | +14.2 | 267.0 | 9 | 21.3 | 35.2 | 25.9 | 11.9 | 85.1 | 44.6 | 6.9 | 465.0 | 91.2 | ... | 15 |
| Portugal | 1929-30 (estimates) | 61.5 | 91.1 | + 0.4 | 62.3 | 10 | (3) | 20.5 | 21.2 | (3) | 20.9 | 7.4 | (3) | 523.0 | 34.6 | 18.2 | 83 |
| Rumania | 1928 (actual) | 202.5 | 217.7 | —15.2 | 202.5 | 11 | [10]37.6 | 42.6 | [10]36.1 | (3) | 46.9 | 30.5 | (3) | 716.3 | (3) | 0.7 | 40 |
| Spain | 1928 (actual) | 584.2 | 627.8 | —43.5 | 563.2 | 25 | 66.8 | 93.8 | 143.8 | (3) | 110.0 | 30.0 | (3) | 3,197.0 | [13]4.7 | ... | 130 |
| Sweden | 1928-29 (estimates) | 186.2 | 198.6 | —13.4 | 145.8 | 24 | 38.0 | 38.9 | 28.1 | 4.9 | 35.9 | 34.5 | 19.3 | 489.3 | 17.3 | 1.2 | 80 |
| Switzerland | 1928 (actual) | 73.9 | 69.3 | + 4.6 | 64.0 | 16 | ... | 49.8 | 24.8 | [10]2.9 | 16.8 | 1.5 | 6.9 | 955.8 | (14) | 5.7 | 238 |
| U. S. S. R. (Soviet Russia) | 1927-28 (actual) | 2,943.5 | 3,240.6 | —297.1 | 1,513.4 | 10 | 118.6 | [15]363.5 | 153.8 | (3) | 393.4 | [16]88.2 | 11.5 | 1,060.4 | ... | (3) | 7 |
| United Kingdom | 1928-29 (actual) | 4,070.3 | 3,980.8 | +89.5 | 3,335.0 | 73 | 1,156.3 | 579.0 | 1,795.7 | 279.8 | 552.3 | 240.9 | 249.2 | 38,390.4 | 14.2 | 9.8 | 809 |

[1] Borrowing not included.
[2] Not available.
[3] Appropriations for Ministry of Industry, Labor and Social Service, $16,587,000.
[4] Exclusive of debt arising from peace treaties.
[5] Receipts of autonomous amortization office in 1928 amounted to $266,000,000. National defense bonds amortized, $216,933,000.
[6] Appropriations for Ministry of Labor, Health and Social Service amount to $48,373,000.
[7] Exclusive of "political debt."
[8] Proposed.
[9] Exclusive of reparations. "External war charges," $366,520,000.
[10] Estimated.
[11] Including war debt at "present value" at time of settlement.
[12] External debt nominal, as foreign flotations have been largely repurchased.
[13] Includes export duties.
[14] Commissariat of Education only.

## Conference Begins on Young Bank Plan

BADEN-BADEN, Ger. (AP)—The conference on establishment of the Bank for International Settlements got under way on Oct. 7 with consideration of definite ideas on the statutes of the proposed bank.

The difficulty and delicacy of the task were forcibly brought to the attention of the delegates when concrete proposals came up. Not only had they underestimated the purely technical work that was needed, but in discussing the material available from the committee which had worked over the week-end, they found divergence on various questions.

Among the matters still needing solution were:

(1) Do the statutes include the charter and by-laws, or only the latter?

(2) Just when does the bank begin to exist?

(3) Is the text in conformity with the laws of the countries interested?

(4) In short, into what mold shall the bank be cast?

## Mayor Candidate Promises Shake-up

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — Declaring that the importance of reorganizing the present city government here transcends party lines, Fiorello H. La Guardia, Fusion - Republican candidate for Mayor of New York, has just announced that, if elected, he will ask Alfred E. Smith, Democrat and one-time Governor of New York, to head a non-partisan commission to effect a plan of reorganization.

Mr. La Guardia described the local situation as a "cumbersome machine which simply cannot function, costly to the taxpayers, most inefficient and unsatisfactory." His scheme emulates the action of Mr. Smith, when Governor in 1925, in suggesting Charles E. Hughes, outstanding Republican, as chairman of the committee to recognize the State Government.

Mr. La Guardia declared that Mayor James J. Walker, Tammany candidate for re-election, was not free to make any movement toward a more efficient administration because "he publicly states that he must obtain his advice, his counsel and his leadership from John Curry, boss of Tammany, who was neither elected by the voters of New York nor responsible to them."

"In New York City," Mr. La Guardia continued, "we have been building up a cumbersome, unwieldy and costly government. Departments, bureaus, boards, commissions have been created as it was believed they were needed, but there is nothing in the history of our municipal government that shows any of these ever being abolished, so that we now have a cumbersome machine which simply cannot function"

## Air Tour Leaders Reach Portland, Me.

PORTLAND AIRPORT, PORTLAND, Me. (AP)—Reuben Wagner, Omaha, in a Boening, and Steve Lacey in a Cessna were the first of the entries in the 1929 air tour to cross the finish line here shortly before noon, after a flight from Montreal today.

The two planes soared across the line almost neck and neck. W. Haldeman, who piloted Ruth Elder in her transatlantic attempt, followed in a Bellanca a few seconds later. Russell Young in a Ryan monoplane was fourth to arrive. Two official planes, one carrying newspaper representatives, were next to reach the airport.

The judges placed Wagner as first to cross the finish line, three-fifths of a second ahead of Lacey. The arrival was timed at 11:56:34.

Mrs. Keith Miller, one of the three women contestants, was the 20th to arrive. The first 20 planes all landed within 30 minutes after Wagner crossed the line.

## Col. Lindbergh Finds Ruined Yucatan City

BELIZE, B. H. (AP)—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, flying over the once broad empire of the ancient Maya Indians on the Yucatan peninsula, has discovered indications of a large ruined city, hitherto unknown to archæologists. The ruins were located in an area in which no human habitation was seen, where there was no open water, and where for many miles on any side were to be found only impenetrable jungles.

Radio messages received here from Colonel Lindbergh's plane gave only meager details. The territory in which the ruined city was discovered is in what is known as northern Peten, a district on which, it is believed here, no white man before has set his eyes.

On leaving here, Colonel Lindbergh flew up the Belize River on a general course to Cayo and Yaxha, and then directly north to Tikal, ancient empire city of the Mayas, whose temples reach a greater height than any heretofore discovered. After leaving Tikal they picked out the snow-white temple at Yaxactun, grotesquely sculptured in its blanched beauty in the deep green of the surrounding jungle. Dr. Oliver Ricketson of the Carnegie Institute, who is accompanying Colonel Lindbergh, spent five years in excavations there. He estimates one of the temples to date from the first century, or earlier. From Yaxactun the plane headed north to an unexplored area, where the indications of the ruined city were found. Colonel Lindbergh then turned directly toward Merida, scraggly Yucatan metropolis, where he landed.

The giant Sikorsky plane was stripped of all but its bare necessities for the trip, the purpose of which was to determine the effectiveness of locating and studying the ancient cities from the air. No one, not even Mrs. Lindbergh, carried any personal baggage. Mrs. Lindbergh sat beside her husband in the cockpit and served as a member of the crew.

## Tuka Trial Hastens New Crisis in Prague

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia — The trial here and sentencing of Bela Tuka, former general secretary and intellectual leader of the Slovak Clerical Party, member of the Czechoslovakia Parliament and formerly international law professor at Bratislava University, to 15 years' imprisonment and loss of civil rights as the result of charges of treason is the most important political trial since the establishment of the Republic. It has aroused widespread interest throughout central Europe because the fundamental issue is the struggle between the policy of centralism on Prague, adopted by the Czech authorities, as against the Slovak Clerical Party's demand for autonomy for Slovakia.

Tuka was accused of seeking to separate Slovakia from the rest of the Republic by the organization of a secret Fascist force, the "Rodobrana," aided by Hungarian money.

Tuka has just been nominated by his party as parliamentary candidate for the coming election. The trial has given Slovak Clericals an excellent platform for Slovak autonomy which they are likely to use fully during the present campaign.

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRAGUE—All Czech journals here emphasize the importance of the Tuka trial for future internal affairs. While Tuka's conviction was expected, the high penalty of 15 years came as a great surprise and amnesty in the near future is thought probable. The semiofficial organ, Prager Press, maintains that if Slovak Clericals continue their support of Tuka then it is impossible for them to remain members of the government coalition.

## Society's Safeguards Found in Education

POLAND SPRING, Me. (AP)—Schools were termed as the national safeguards of society by Dr. William J. Cooper, United States Commissioner of Education, in an address at the convention of the New England Educators' Association.

The convention was formally opened at a dinner. Dr. Augustus S. Thomas, former Commissioner of Education for Maine, presided. Deliberations will continue through Tuesday.

Dr. Cooper declared the majority of criminals studied by President Hoover's commission showed a lack of education. In view of this fact, he said, schools should be regarded as national safeguards of society.

# FRENCH FLIERS SET NONSTOP FLIGHT RECORD

## Coste and Bellonte Reach Manchuria—Flew for Over 52 Hours

TOKYO (AP)—Dieudonné Coste and Maurice Bellonte are safe in Manchuria after establishing a new world's non-stop flight record and after a series of hazardous adventures including their arrest at the hands of Chinese soldiery who thought they were Russians.

Advices received in Tokyo placed the French fliers near Tsitsihar, northwest of Harbin, Manchuria, where they had landed Sunday Sept. 29. They had flown for 52 hours and had covered between 5500 and 6000 miles from Le Bourget, considerably better than the former record of 4358 held by the Italian fliers Ferrarin and Delprete.

Fragmentary accounts received by the Rengo News Agency from Harbin stated the men had landed because of a shortage of fuel, in a village north of Tsitsihar.

The dispatches said the aviators were living at Fu-Lin Mansion at Tsitsihar as guests, but that they had not yet been permitted to proceed. The French Consul consequently has gone from Harbin to clear up the official obstacles.

Coste further telegraphed the French Consul at Harbin that his plane, the Question Mark, crossed the Manchurian border at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 29 and that he saw the Chinese and Russian position below. The scene of his crossing was near Manchuli which has been the center of several encounters between Russsian and Chinese troops growing out of the controversy over the South Manchurian Railway.

On the afternoon of Sept. 29 the French fliers negotiated the Khingan Mountains and were compelled to land at the village of Kanchingtze about 7 o'clock in the evening, after approximately 52 hours' flying. Coste expressed disappointment that a shortage of fuel had prevented his reaching Japan.

Later advices said the French consul arrived at Tsitsihar this morning, and conferred with Coste, after which he met Wan Fu-lin in order to dissipate the misunderstanding. Apparently he was successful, as he telegraphed the Harbin consulate Coste hoped to start for Japan tomorrow or Wednesday. Fuel is now en route from Heilar.

## American Seamen, by Quick Repairs, Save British Shippers Salvage Costs

Another episode of the sea in which American vessels and American seamen have given freely of their skill and ingenuity for the rescue of life and property at sea, without thought of selfish gain or the large sums of salvage money that might have been secured had they so chosen, has come to light with receipt of a report from Capt. H. Petersen, master of the motorship West Grama, to J. J. Halloran, general manager of the American Republics Line, of Boston. The company operates a fleet in the north Atlantic ports—South America service established by the United States Shipping Board.

The West Grama, bound from New York for Santos and Rio Grande do Sul, was steaming on its regular course the night of Aug. 8, when the third officer noticed distress rockets broad on the starboard bow. The ship's course was altered and soon, through the darkness, the faint blinks of a code message brought the word: "Please stand by until dawn. Motorship Island King of London." At the break of day, the West Grama steamed within hailing distance of the vessel and officers were informed that the Island King's engines had broken down.

The chief engineer and the chief officer lowered a boat and went to the Island King and learned that the craft had sailed from Rouen, France, on Feb. 17 for Vancouver with a cargo of gypsum. Engine trouble necessitated a call at St. Michaels in the Azores, where they awaited new parts that were shipped from England. On July 19, the Island King resumed its passage. The log of the Island King showed that Aug. 4 a piston which had been replaced at St. Michaels and was later found to be too large, had stuck in the cylinder, disabling the vessel, which had no wireless.

The engineer of the West Grama found the generator out of commission, a cylinder head broken and that the starting air had been lost. Efforts to start the compressor by hand failed. West Grama officers directed temporary repairs, cutting out the cylinder affected and arranging for operation on the remaining cylinders. A container with 1000 pounds of compressed air was taken from the West Grama to the Island King and the compressor was started. The starting tanks and injection flasks were charged and the main engine then started, with the result the Island King made St. Thomas under its own power for permanent repairs, thus saving owners of both vessel and cargo many thousands of dollars that they would have had to pay for salvage had the Island King been towed into port.

### ARGENTINA AIDS NEW ROAD

BUENOS AIRES (By U. P.)—The Ministry of Finance has paid $420,000 to the administration of the state railways to be applied toward covering expenses of construction of a railway to Chile by way of Socompa.


The Allies Inn
Opp. the Corcoran Art Gallery
One block from the White House
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Cool, Refreshing, Homelike Rooms
1703 New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

17th CAFETERIA
724 17th St., Washington, D. C.
One Block West of the White House
Tourists Welcome
HOME COOKING
BREAKFAST
LUNCHEON 50c - 75c
DINNER 65c - 75c
ALSO A LA CARTE

Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH ST
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Our Complete Collections of
Women's Apparel and Accessories
have an enviable reputation for their up-to-the-minute smartness and moderate prices.

Long Distance Moving
Padded vans, expert white employees. Return load rates guaranteed on 10 days' notice. Special rates for part loads.
LOCAL MOVING ALSO
United States Storage Co., Inc.
422 10th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

IT IS our desire to please the most particular appetites, and we dedicate ourselves to the preparation of the finest food products obtainable. We invite you to visit us. Remember us to your friends.
Convenient to most hotels. Tourists welcome.
BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER
Miss Sudderth's Dining Room
1107 FOURTEENTH STREET, N. W.
(Between Thomas Circle and L St.)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

J. H. SMALL & SONS
FLORISTS and LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS
DUPONT CIRCLE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Suitability
Is the Keynote of Fashion Correctness
Does your frock, your suit, your coat—suit you? That's the first question—and the second is, is it suitable for the occasion on which it is worn? No need to stumble about and choose the wrong garment—when these displays are ready to help—when trained salespeople are at your service. Prices are moderate.
Now Presenting
Fruhauf Suits - Topcoats
$50 to $85
Correctly Tailored by Hand
Dunlap Hats — WEST MEN'S WEAR — Smart Haberdashery
SIDNEY WEST, Inc.
14th and G Streets, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ERLEBACHER
F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

October Diamond Days
3rd to 12th
See our Special "Pre-Christmas" display of "PERFECT" Diamonds.
CHARGE ACCOUNTS OPENED
CHAS SCHWARTZ & SON
Perfect Diamonds
708 7th St. N. W. 709 14th St. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MODEL PRINTING COMPANY
Commercial Printing
Catalogs — Pamphlets
Publications
1426 You Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

Avignone Freres
1777 COLUMBIA ROAD
At Eighteenth Street
CATERERS-CONFECTIONERS
Delicious
Ice Creams and Fancy Ices
Pastries and Candies
Mezzanine Restaurant
Unexcelled Service Table d'Hote or A la Carte
Luncheon, 12 to 2:30 P. M.
Dinner, 5:30 to 8:00 P. M., $1.25
Sundays & Holidays, 1 to 8 P.M., $1.50
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
PLUMBING TINNING & HEATING
Electrical Job Work and Locksmithing
MAZDA LAMPS FOR SALE
Phone Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GIFTS for the Bride of Fall
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
SILVER—GLASSWARE
Ask to See Our Complete Line of the Famous
Stieff Sterling Silver
R. HARRIS & CO.
F Street at Eleventh, Washington
Jewelers Since 1875

JELLEFF'S French Shop
is ready with its collection of new frocks. A delightful salon, where exquisite gowns for afternoon and evening may be discriminately selected . . . chic models for the Tea hour . . . sumptuous affairs for gala evenings. . . . A restful, altogether charming salon — Jelleff's French Shop — where you know the ultimate in fashion has been garnered for your leisurely consideration.
JELLEFF'S
F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTERIOR DECORATING
Imported objets d'art, draperies, carpets, etchings, furniture, globes, lamps, in supreme taste for the home.
Radiolas, Telechron clocks, Florola floor waxers, and service.
Decorative plans, sketches and advice for the new home and interiors gladly given.
Charles Gallery, Inc.
1029 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Breslau
1307-9-11-13 G ST.
The Friendly Shop
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Value is emphasized by the style as well as the quality in our new Fall display of
DRESSES AND COATS

A Shop of Individuality
Ash
Conn. Ave. & M St.
Washington, D. C.
Exclusive Fashions for Women
GOWNS, WRAPS, FURS
MILLINERY and NOVELTIES

White English Broadcloth Shirts $1.95
Excellently tailored P-B shirts of fine quality English broadcloth.
And as an added attraction, we positively guarantee these shirts to be pre-shrunk. Collar attached and neckband styles. Sizes 13½ to 18; sleeve lengths 32 to 36.
Parker-Bridget Co.
The AVENUE at NINTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dairy Products Of Superior Quality—
For more than thirty years this has been our constant objective, and we gratefully acknowledge your ever increasing patronage.

Chestnut Farms Dairy
Selected as the WORLD'S MODEL DAIRY PLANT and Rated 100% by the District of Columbia Health Department
Phone Potomac 4000 for Service

"The Beauty of a Spotless Reputation"
Grease spots on a man's coat stand in his way of success the same as soiled or greasy hands would.
If he is your son, husband or brother, Carbonarize the spots and clear the way for his success.
A moment's time and a few drops of Carbona will do it.
Keep a bottle on your bureau.
demand CARBONA Cleaning Fluid
CANNOT BURN—CANNOT EXPLODE
20¢ BOTTLES "1917" ALL DRUG STORES

ARCADE-SUNSHINE CO.
LAUNDERERS-DRY-CLEANERS-DYERS
Portieres and Rugs
Blankets, Curtains
Our Specialty
Main Office and Plant, 713-731 Lamont St.
BRANCHES:
Arcade Bldg., 14th St. and Park Road
3219 Mt. Pleasant St., N. W.
18th and Columbia Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C. Col. 5010-5011-5012-5013

Register Now For Secretarial Courses At The TEMPLE SCHOOL
1420 K ST. N.W.-MAIN 3258
WASHINGTON D.C.
Day and evening classes
ELIZABETH R. SWENK, B.A.
College of Education, University of Maryland, now associated with the Temple School.

The LATCH STRING
is out for you for
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Paramount consideration
Cleanliness and Service
612 12th St., N. W., Bet. F and G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Walk-Over Shoes
For Men and Women
Special attention paid to each individual foot. We employ only expert Shoe fitters.
Wolf's Walk-Over Shop
929 F St., Washington, D. C.

Beauty Under Foot
Quality in a rug is both visible and invisible—the harmony of coloring and richness of surface must be matched with honesty of construction and material. Rugs should be chosen both for duty beneath the feet and beauty before the eyes. Visit our display.
HOUSE & HERRMANN "FURNITURE OF MERIT"
Seventh and Eye Streets, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Coal-Fuel Oil
Building Material
All products sold are unqualifiedly guaranteed.
GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY
General Office: 1319 G St., N.W., Washington
Metropolitan 4840
PLEASE MENTION THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.
This Week in the Men's Store
The Fall Economy Event
Brings Marked Savings on Fifteen Groups of Men's Fall and Winter Apparel
THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR

Penn. Avenue at 8th — Kann's — WASHINGTON D. C.
Kann's Anniversary Sale
Ends Wednesday Night
$7.50 and $8.50 "Arch Grip" Shoes at $5.95
$5.00 and $6.00 Merry Maid Arch Shoes at $4.00
"Selma" Silk Stockings, all grades, reduced
Many other savings in Apparel and Home Furnishings ending Wednesday

# NEVER ANOTHER WAR, PRINCE TELLS VETERANS

## British Post-War Brotherhood Extolled as Practical Form of Good Will

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—"There must never be another war," the Prince of Wales said at Portsmouth, addressing the "Post-War Brotherhood," an organization with 20,000 ex-soldier members and 32 separate branches. "During the World War, the Prince said, "we learned a lot of lessons, and I think you will agree that the most important one was that we should take very great care indeed that there should be no question or chance of another.

"Another big lesson we learned was the amazing advantages to be gained out of comradeship and goodwill."

The Prince continued: "When you founded this brotherhood, you asked yourselves these questions: Why should the great spirit of comradeship end with the war? Why should it fade away into oblivion during the time of peace? Couldn't that great spirit be applied to post-war problems, social and industrial? And you found that the answer to your questions was most emphatically 'Yes,' and of course you were right, and the best proof that you were right is the way that your idea has caught on.

"Fellowship and good will are easy enough things to talk about, but you will not create and develop an organization such as yours with merely vague and negative benevolence. Benevolence is a fine thing, but if kept in a watertight compartment it is only a palliative. If fellowship and good will are to mean anything you must think hard how you can translate those words into something positive and practical. Till now you most certainly seem to have done this. Through its nonparty undenominational and democratic character, your brotherhood is composed of men of every class and creed.

"You are all progressive and are all agreed that the world should be a much better place than it is. You have faith in human nature and a practical, spiritual outlook on life. You have discovered another thing, which was also one of the things we discovered in the war, and that is that the other fellow, brought up in different circumstances, is not at all a bad fellow, in fact he may be a very good one."

## Regency Question Raised in Rumania

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST—The famous Rumanian jurist, George Buzdugan, member of the Council of Regency, has passed on. A noted lawyer and judge, he attained the highest post in the Supreme Court before his election to the Regency. Since King Ferdinand's demise, Mr. Buzdugan, it is declared, used his influence in calling Juliu Maniu to the premiership and the Peasant Party to power.

The Government is master of the situation, as the police and army are ready to prevent any possible disorder arising from the selection of Mr. Buzdugan's successor.

Vintila Bratiano has telegraphed to the leaders of the Liberal Party throughout Rumania to assemble at Bucharest prepared for eventualities. Maniu spent two hours with the Patriarch Saturday night in search of a solution.

The Minister of Justice has declared in the event of a constitutional crisis, the royal prerogative would pass to the Cabinet Ministers, who would name a third member to the Regency. The Liberal Party holds that the Regency should automaticlly complete itself.

The Dowager Queen Marie and members of the Government returned to the capital amid much uneasiness and uncertainty concerning the choice of a successor. Some hold that the remaining two should name the third, while others claim that the royal family should make the choice, but Mr. Maniu and his followers hold that Parliament alone has the right, since the Constitution is not clear on the point. Those suggested for the vacancy are Queen Marie, Nicholas Titulescu, the present Rumanian Minister in London; General Aresan and Justice Niculescu.

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Little King Michael of Rumania—he will be 9 on Oct. 25—is represented by a Regency Council consisting of his uncle, Prince Nicholas, the Patriarch Maron Cristea and until recently Mr. Buzdugan, president of the Court of Appeal. The revised Constitution of Rumania, it is understood, failed to make provision for the passing on of one of the regents. This raises the legal problem of who is entitled to elect the new member—the regents themselves or the National Assembly.

## ORGANIZATIONS WELCOME FULL INVESTIGATION

(Continued from Page 1)

latory legislation for protection of the public interest, I am,

"Respectfully yours,
"DOROTHY DETZER,
"Executive Secretary."

The National Council for the Prevention of War, which claims to operate on a meagre budget, has often been threatened with investigation and has invariably expressed readiness to give full information regarding its activities and resources.

The League of Women Voters has especially concerned itself with the political education of women that they may exercise the duty of franchise intelligently. It has no apprehension of being found out as engaged in any subversive program.

Even the commercial agencies which maintain offices in Washington, get out literature prompted by self-interest, and seek to influence legislation, are far more aboveboard in their methods than in the old lobbying days a few years back. Most of them are prepared for investigation. Whether the Senate Committee will find the new ones less reprehensible than the old remains to be seen.

WASHINGTON (AP)—A subcommittee of five, headed by Senator Caraway, has been named by the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, to conduct the lobby investigation. The four other members are Senators Walsh (D.), Montana; Borah, Idaho; Robinson, Indiana, and Blaine, Wisconsin, Republicans.

Four of the five committee members belong to the Democrats and Republican independent groups opposed to the pending tariff bill.

Reported lobbying activities in connection with this measure are expected to receive first attention.

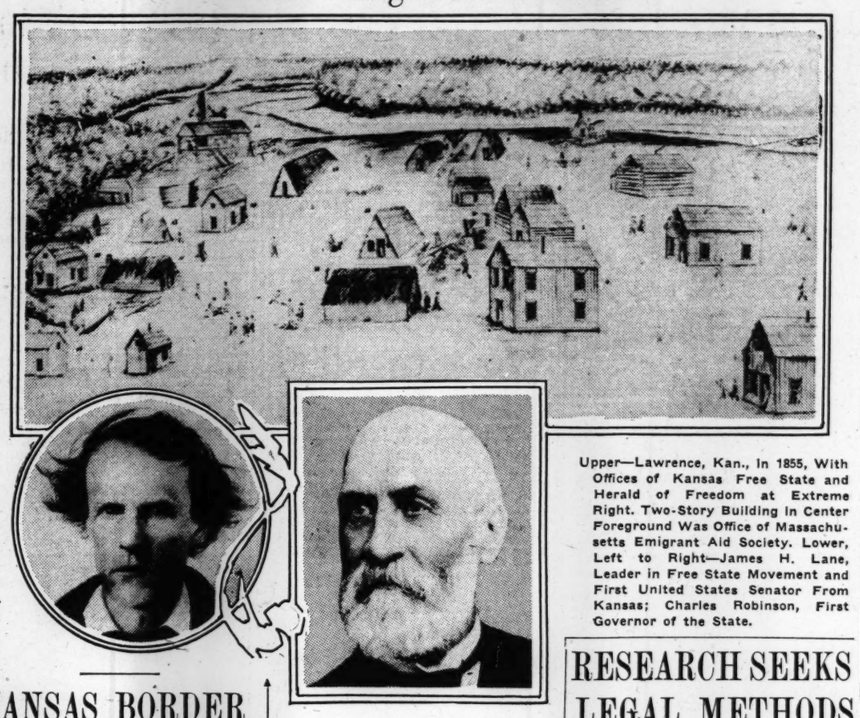
Inquiry into these reports undoubtedly would include the work of the Senate Finance Committee which drafted the tariff bill. A number of independent Republicans recently have expressed dissatisfaction over the Republican membership of the committee, contending it has been made up of regular Republicans.

## CO-OPERATIVE ACTION EXPECTED FROM PACT

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—Prof. Edwin Borchard of the Yale law school, speaking here on "Limitation of Armaments and Freedom of the Seas," said the agreement between the United States and Great Britain should open the possibility of further agreements, notably to one of the rules of law in time of maritime war.

"The visit of Ramsay MacDonald," Professor Borchard said, "should inaugurate a new period of co-operation between Great Britain and the United States."

*Links New England and the West*



Upper—Lawrence, Kan., in 1855, With Offices of Kansas Free State and Herald of Freedom at Extreme Right. Two-Story Building in Center Foreground Was Office of Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. Lower, Left to Right—James H. Lane, Leader in Free State Movement and First United States Senator From Kansas; Charles Robinson, First Governor of the State.

# KANSAS BORDER DAYS TO RELIVE DURING JUBILEE

## Three-Day Pageant at Lawrence to Depict Events of 75 Years' Progress

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAWRENCE, Kan.—Seventy-five years ago a group of pioneers from Massachusetts trekked across the Mississippi Valley into the West. They came to build new homes on the frontier and with determination to keep the Kansas territory from joining the ranks of the slave state. They settled on the banks of the Kaw River. That was the beginning of Lawrence, the city that became the cradle of "free Kansas."

This year Lawrence has planned a fitting celebration of the diamond anniversary of its founding in three days of pageantry, Oct. 10 to 12. The town's history during these eventful years, the long struggle against slavery during which Lawrence was twice burned by raiders, the victory that followed, the revival in cultural advancement that finally led to the establishment of the University of Kansas here and the development of the modern city of 15,000 inhabitants all are depicted in the pageant.

One feature of the celebration is the dedication of a Pioneers' Monument in Robinson Park, on the old levee at the foot of Massachusetts Street. The central part of this monument is an immense glacial bowlder, estimated to weigh nearly 25 tons, which is placed on a base composed of smaller bowlders. An inscription pays Lawrence's tribute to her pioneers and first citizens.

The principal speaker at a Pioneers' banquet was to be Bishop William Lawrence of Boston, a son of Amos A. Lawrence, a director of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, for whom Lawrence was named. The address will be delivered by Bishop Lawrence's son.

The story of this town that was the storm center of a state torn by dissension is interwoven with the history of the slavery question in Kansas and Nebraska. Both were authorized to settle for themselves the problem of whether they should be slave or free, and since the framing of the state constitutions would be directed by delegates elected by the people, it followed that the temper of a majority of the residents would be the determining factor.

Anti-slavery advocates early realized that the natural trend of emigration westward would carry people from Missouri into the disputed Kansas territory, and if free-state advocates were to gain a foothold there, it must be by concerted effort to send free state men from the North as settlers. Accordingly, the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society was formed for the purpose of gathering and disseminating information about the Kansas country, and to assist parties of emigrants in their trip to the west.

The pioneer band of 31 was followed within five weeks by another party of nearly 200 under the leadership of Dr. Charles Robinson, later Governor of Kansas, and a dominating figure in the pioneer days.

The settlement at Lawrence, first called Wakarusa, then New Boston, and finally Lawrence, was the western outpost of the Emigrant Aid Society, and as such became the center for all free-state activities, and the center of opposition of all those who opposed the free-state idea, and were prepared to resist, by all means, the settlement of the territory by free-state men.

Some of the earlier encounters were more wordy than otherwise. Free staters on one occasion backed a load of burning hay against the blockhouse maintained by pro-slavery adherents at Franklin, near here, winning a victory without a casualty. Many encounters, especially those in which raiding parties participated, were not so simple, however.

Lawrence, in common with other free-state advocates, had adopted a policy of non-cooperation under acts of a Legislature that had met early in 1855. A "bogus Legislature" they called it, charging that large numbers of men from Missouri had come into Kansas and had been "residents for a day," thus electing a pro-slavery Legislature in a state that, by rights, was predominantly free state. Nonobedience to any act of the "bogus" Legislature was the program of the free staters, who at the same time had to guard against active resistance to any orders of federal military authorities, who were often called on by territorial officers.

# RESEARCH SEEKS LEGAL METHODS FOR MODERN AGE

## Comparative Study, Begun by Harvard Institute, to Cover World

For the purpose of finding the juristic methods best suited to the complex legal needs of the present, a study of the world's laws is to be made by the new Harvard Institute of Comparative Law, the first of its kind in the United States.

Under the leadership of Prof. Josef Redlich, formerly Minister of Finance in the Imperial Austro-Hungarian Government, and now Fairchild professor of comparative public law at Harvard Law School, the institute has taken the first steps in organizing its program. It will start with a study of the civil law of Europe and South America.

Aid in the extensive research required by the institute is afforded by the library facilities of the recently enlarged Langdell Hall, which includes a library of continental and South American law that is practically complete.

"There are many signs," a statement by the law school declared, "that our law is on the eve of a period of creative activity analogous to the two classical creative eras in our legal history—the seventeenth century, which made the feudal land law of medieval England into a system which could go around the world in the nineteenth, and the time just after the Revolution when English institutions and English legal doctrines were made over to conform to an ideal of American society by a criterion of applicability to American conditions.

"In each of these eras lawyers turned to comparative law to give concrete content to ideas of what the law should be. . . . It is not an accident that comparative law, after decades of quiescence, is taking on new life in this country. If we are to proceed wisely in creative juristic activity in the complex society of today, we must study scientifically the legal materials of the whole world."

## 'Usurpation' Charged in Argentine Act

BUENOS AIRES, Arg. (By U. P.)—Legality of President Irigoyen's action in confirming appointments of the Mayor of Buenos Aires, presidents and directors of the Banco de la Nacion, National Mortgage Bank and the director-general of the state railways, without asking the Senate's approval, will be tested in court.

Charges of "criminal usurpation" of offices have been filed in local courts by a group of citizens against the functionaries, whose appointments, according to the citizens, must be confirmed by the Senate under terms of Article 86 of the Fundamental Charter.

Following adjournment of the winter session of the Senate Oct. 1, President Irigoyen announced the continuance in office of the Mayor and heads of the various departments.

# Senate Bloc Seeks to Control Tariff Commission Appointments

## Coalition to Attempt to Follow Victory on Flexible Clause With Move to Force President to Submit Names to Special Session of Congress

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—Following up its success against the Administration on the flexible tariff issue, the Democratic-Progressive coalition in the Senate proposes still further modification of this section of the tariff bill.

Under the bill as it now stands the President may reorganize the Tariff Commission, with the proviso that each present commissioner shall continue "until his successor takes office." This authority was sought by Mr. Hoover in his message to the special session.

Under an amendment offered by Walter F. George (D.), Senator from Georgia, and backed by the coalition, the President would be forced to complete his reorganization of the Tariff Commission within 30 days after the new tariff bill becomes a law.

The purpose of his amendment, Mr. George said, was to give the Senate the opportunity to pass upon the rearranged board, which would not, thus, be named during a congressional recess. The amendment would not prevent the present commissioners from being renamed, but their appointment, together with those of new men, would come before the Senate.

Administration leaders oppose the proposition on the ground that, while the President is desirous of making changes in the committee, to limit him to 30 days would be to embarrass him in putting through the reorganization which he contemplates.

Equally important was another amendment offered by Mr. George and also backed by the coalition. It calls for appointment of a "consumers' attorney" to represent the public in all matters coming before the Tariff Commission. This attorney, to serve for a four-year term at a salary of $12,000 a year, would be authorized to conduct independent investigations.

The coalition also succeeded in enforcing its demand that investment of American capital in manufacturing abroad be investigated and reported upon to the Senate. David I. Walsh (D.), Senator from Massachusetts, offered a resolution requiring the Department of Commerce to inquire as to the extent of such foreign investment. Included in the investigation will be such American manufacturers as Ford, General Motors, General Electric, Westinghouse, and many other great plants.

The purpose of the inquiry is to "disclose the extent to which American capital invested in manufacturing in Europe constitutes a new competitive menace directly or indirectly to the industries carried on in the United States."

### BOSTON BAR ELECTS PARKER

Herbert Parker was elected president of the Bar Association of the city of Boston at the annual meeting held Oct. 5. Other officers elected included Hobert C. Dodge, first vice-president; Jeremiah Smith Jr., second vice-president; Oliver Wolcott, treasurer, and L. Cusing Goodhue, secretary. Seven members were also elected for a term of three years as councilors.


PORK CHOPS will have a more zestful appeal if seasoned with LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Best in Music
Victrola
and Victrola Radiola
R. C. A.—Kolster—Zenith
Majestic Radio
Victor and Columbia Records
G. Fred Kranz Music Co.
New Address 327 N. Charles Street
Plaza 3732 Baltimore

BALTIMORE
HUTZLER BROTHERS
DRY GOODS
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

BALTIMORE
The Store of Satisfaction
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington
Exposition of Fur Fashions
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday this week
SECOND FLOOR

UPHOLSTERING
Our thoroughly experienced upholsterers strip your furniture down to the very skeleton frame and work from the bottom up. We use only the newest and best of materials, new steel springs and the most modernistically designed tapestries or mohairs, brocatel velvets, jacquards, etc., of imported and domestic manufacture.
$24 and up
For 3 or 5 Pc. Frame Set
We actually remake your old furniture, repolish it and guarantee it to be kept in free repair.
OVERSTUFFED UPHOLSTERY DONE AT SPECIAL PRICES
SLIP COVERS TO ORDER
We go right into your home and cut and fit the slips there. Beautiful cretonnes or smart damask..... $12
Write or Phone for Samples and Estimates.
MAIN 'PHONE TO ALL STORES
TREMONT 6015
IDEAL UPHOLSTERY CO.
4031 Third Ave., N. Y., TREMONT 6015 — 200 E. Fordham Rd., N. Y., RAYMOND 1879
71 W. 125th St., N. Y., HARLEM 0800 — 415 Lexington Ave., N. Y., MUR. HILL 7223
22 Court St., Bklyn., N. Y., TRIANGLE 6274 — 102-40 Jamaica Ave., L. I., RICH. HILL 3375

Save "By Mail" With Safety!
The services of this big sixty-year-old Mutual Savings Bank are as near as your nearest mail box.
Thousands of our depositors in far-away towns and villages use this easy banking-by-mail system for the protection of their money.
Assets Over $38,000,000.00 and Over 58,000 Depositors
Mail This Slip Today
NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK
70-72 State St., Albany, N. Y.
Please send me a copy of your illustrated banking-by-mail booklet, "The Safest Bank Messenger in the World."
Name.....
Address.....
City.....
National Savings Bank 4½%
70-72 State Street Albany, N. Y. Compounded Quarterly

THE ETERNAL ARTS OF THE EAST
A Magnificent Pair of
Old Chinese Pewter Temple Vases and an Incense Burner
Ming Dynasty 1368—1644
THERE is one province in China, Shen Hsi, famous in the past for its wonderful artistry in pewter. And there it was that we found the great Ming temple set illustrated, with its altar vases 29 inches high and the incense burner 33 inches in length. Old silver is not more beautiful than this pewter, and indeed it has a quality, a satiny patina, almost impossible to describe, which even silver does not possess, suggesting moonlight on water. What distinguishes it even more is the patterned inlay of brass and copper so exquisitely wrought that it looks like old damask or brocade. Taoist and Buddhist symbolism mingle in the hieratic forms of phœnix, dragon and flaming pearl, the fish, the deer, the bat and other sacred emblems, figured with a superb feeling for decorative effect.
Other Examples of Old Chinese Pewter
There is another beautiful but much smaller temple set in the collection, with candlesticks and flower holders of interesting geometric design. Many delightfully picturesque tea pots and tea caddies in fanciful and lovely forms. Trays, sweetmeat boxes, and a curious old vegetable stove . . . all of them inlaid with a smiling imagery of flowers, birds, people and landscapes in the autumn leaf tones of the copper and brass. All are old, and many are surprisingly moderate in price.
FOURTH GALLERY, NEW BUILDING
John Wanamaker New York
Wanamaker Place at Broadway and Ninth Street

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
Vionnet designed this new
Cavalier
$89.50
And a very distinguished dress coat it is, from its clever collar to the discreetly flared hemline. It is developed in Nuleda cloth in all manner of fascinating combinations: straw tan with black or beaver dyed lapin or black caracul; brown with honey or nutria brown lapin; black with black or honey lapin or black caracul; hunters' green with beaver dyed lapin or black caracul; navy or red with honey lapin; bright blue with honey lapin or black caracul. Misses' sizes.
MODERATE PRICE COAT SHOP—THIRD FLOOR
* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

# Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

## CUBS FULFILL PREDICTIONS

### Started Slowly but Practically Won Title in July With Great Spurt

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Final Standing

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 98 | 54 | .645 |
| Pittsburgh | 88 | 65 | .575 |
| New York | 84 | 67 | .556 |
| St. Louis | 78 | 74 | .513 |
| Philadelphia | 71 | 82 | .464 |
| Brooklyn | 70 | 83 | .458 |
| Cincinnati | 66 | 88 | .429 |
| Boston | 56 | 98 | .364 |

RESULTS OCT. 5

Boston 8, Brooklyn 3.
Boston 5, Brooklyn 1.
Philadelphia 5, New York 4.
New York 12, Philadelphia 3.
Cincinnati 9, Chicago 0.
St. Louis 3, Pittsburgh 1.
Pittsburgh 8, St. Louis 7.

RESULTS OCT. 6

New York 9, Boston 4.
St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 1.
Pittsburgh 8, Chicago 3.

Chicago, like its World Series' rival, Philadelphia, was due to win the pennant in its respective circle this year and the victory, therefore, only bears out predictions which, for three seasons, were strongly in favor of a Chicago title victory. Two years ago the Cubs failed by only a small margin of winning. Last year they fell somewhat from their 1927 form, but played the best baseball down the last stretch. This year the addition of Hornsby gave them the balance of power needed to fulfill predictions.

The Cubs were rather disappointing in the early season play, despite the fact that they kept well in the running. They did not run true to the form everyone knew they were capable of. The question was again asked, "Must the club wait another year? Will it go through another season with a power that was only lying latent?" When the Pirates gave evidence of great strength in middle July by taking the lead several times away from the Cubs and then building up an impressive margin, the Cubs were temporarily forgotten. The Pirates became the favorites.

**Cubs Build Up Margin**

Evidently all the Cubs needed was to be forced down into third place at that period for they returned with a force that swept everything before them, passing the Cardinals and Pirates in order and building up a margain that forcibly denoted their superiority. By the first of September they had built up a lead of more than 10 games, as surprising a turn as that of the Athletic margin over the Yankees. The Cubs did not begin to realize their strength until late in July. From then to the clinching of the pennant they were almost invincible, winning 10 of their first 13 games in September. How the Cubs gained and the Pirates dropped back is shown by a comparative table of monthly victories and defeats which follows:

| | Cubs Won | Cubs Lost | Pirates Won | Pirates Lost |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| April | 7 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| May | 14 | 9 | 19 | 8 |
| June | 17 | 9 | 17 | 11 |
| July | 24 | 7 | 19 | 11 |
| August | 20 | 10 | 13 | 16 |
| September | 12 | 12 | 17 | 12 |

In dual contests the Pirates won 13 and lost 9 against the Cubs. But against all other teams with the exception of the New York Giants, the Cubs predominated strongly. New York managed to win 10 out of 22; but the Cardinals took only 5 and lost 15; Brooklyn won 6 and lost 16; Cincinnati won 8 and lost 13; Philadelphia won 5 and lost 17; Boston won 7 and lost 13.

The table shows that the only real competition the Cubs got was from the Giants and Pirates Pittsburgh found its most difficult opponent in the Giants winning 12 and losing 13. All the other clubs, including the Cubs, but not the Phillies, fell before the Pirates quite regularly, the Cardinals in particular losing 16 out of 20 to the Pirates. The Phillies managed to edge out of the competition with the Pirates with 11 victories in 22 games.

The same clubs that finished in the first division in 1928 were the four leaders again. Last year they finished in the order named: St. Louis, New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh. In the second division the 1928 order was Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia. This year it is Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Boston. From the standpoint of improvement the Phillies stand out as the best with a highly improved offensive and defensive and a quota of young stars who are bound to gain in effectiveness each year. One prediction that can readily be made at the close of this season is that the Phillies will finish among the first four next year.

## Chicago Fans Pay 1,485,000 Admissions

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Chicago baseball fans appreciated a National League championship team to the extent of 1,485,000 paid admissions during the regular campaign, a new major league record.

The mark fell somewhat short of the million and one-half attendance record President William L. Veeck hoped to set, but was more than 200,000 better than the previous standard set by the 1927 Cubs.

## LOUISIANA COLLEGE WINS FROM MEXICO

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Louisiana College of Pineville helped the University of Mexico inaugurate intercollegiate football as a Mexican sport Saturday by defeating the home team, 59 to 0. It was the first game ever played here.

The University of Mexico team, with its only knowledge of the game coming from two months of coaching by Reginald Root of Yale, managed to hold the Americans on even terms through the third period, but the rest of the time Louisiana was busy rolling up the score. The Mexican tackling was weak all through the game and the Louisiana backs got free for long runs. Harkness scored four touchdowns, two of them coming on runs of 40 and 50 yards.

A crowd of 10,000 attended the game, dividing their comments between "how thrilling" and "how barbarous."

**KOZELUH DEFEATS RICHARDS**

NEW YORK (AP)—Karel Kozeluh, world's and United States professional tennis singles champion, defeated Vincent Richards three sets out of five at the Mammoth Tennis Club, Brooklyn, Sunday. The scores were 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5.

## Glasgow Rangers Lose First Place

ENGLISH LEAGUE
First Division

| | W. | D. | L. | Goals For | Goals Agst. | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leeds United | 6 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 10 | 13 |
| Shef. Wednesday | 5 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 10 | 11 |
| The Arsenal | 5 | 1 | 3 | 21 | 14 | 11 |
| Manchester City | 5 | 1 | 2 | 20 | 14 | 11 |
| Derby County | 5 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 14 | 11 |
| Middlesbrough | 4 | 2 | 3 | 22 | 15 | 10 |
| West Ham Uni. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 18 | 10 |
| Birmingham | 4 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 18 | 9 |
| Everton | 2 | 5 | 3 | 19 | 16 | 9 |
| Blackburn Rov. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 18 | 9 |
| Grimsby Town | 3 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 9 |
| Aston Villa | 4 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 21 | 9 |
| Leicester City | 3 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 15 | 8 |
| Bolton Wand. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 15 | 8 |
| Newcastle United | 4 | 0 | 5 | 20 | 24 | 8 |
| Burnley | 3 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 21 | 8 |
| Liverpool | 4 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 15 | 8 |
| Huddersfield T. | 3 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 20 | 8 |
| Shef. United | 2 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 18 | 7 |
| Manchester Uni. | 3 | 0 | 5 | 11 | 18 | 6 |
| Sunderland | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 4 |
| Portsmouth | 0 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 21 | 3 |

Second Division

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oldham Athletic | 5 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 12 |
| Stoke City | 4 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 18 | 12 |
| Wolverhampton | 5 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 17 | 12 |
| Blackpool | 6 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 18 | 12 |
| Reading | 4 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 11 |
| Southampton | 5 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 17 | 11 |
| Notts County | 4 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 13 | 11 |
| Cardiff City | 4 | 3 | 3 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| Hull City | 4 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Chelsea | 5 | 0 | 3 | 19 | 13 | 10 |
| Bradford | 4 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 13 | 10 |
| W. Bromwich A. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 14 | 9 |
| Charlton Ath. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 17 | 9 |
| Bristol City | 3 | 2 | 4 | 19 | 21 | 8 |
| Bradford City | 3 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 15 | 8 |
| Bury | 3 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 19 | 7 |
| Tottenham Hots. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 14 | 15 | 7 |
| Barnsley | 2 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 18 | 6 |
| Swansea Town | 1 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 5 |
| Millwall | 0 | 4 | 5 | 14 | 24 | 4 |
| Preston N. E. | 1 | 2 | 6 | 11 | 21 | 4 |
| Notts Forest | 0 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 23 | 4 |

Third Division—Northern Section

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Port Vale | 9 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 7 | 18 |
| Stockport County | 5 | 2 | 1 | 26 | 9 | 12 |
| Accrington Stan. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 12 | 12 |
| Crewe Alexandra | 5 | 1 | 2 | 18 | 9 | 11 |
| Darlington | 5 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 19 | 11 |
| South Shields | 5 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 11 |
| Tranmere Rov. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 16 | 10 |
| Rochdale | 4 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 17 | 10 |
| York City | 5 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 9 |
| Wrexham | 2 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 14 | 8 |
| Chesterfield | 3 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| Southport | 3 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 16 | 8 |
| Lincoln City | 1 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 8 |
| Doncaster Rov. | 3 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 8 |
| Wigan Borough | 3 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 11 | 7 |
| Rotherham Uni. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 7 |
| Hartlepools Uni. | 1 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 7 |
| Carlisle United | 3 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 25 | 7 |
| Nelson | 3 | 1 | 6 | 14 | 27 | 7 |
| Barrow | 2 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 22 | 5 |
| Halifax Town | 1 | 2 | 7 | 10 | 17 | 4 |
| New Brighton | 2 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 24 | 4 |

Third Division—Southern Section

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plymouth Argyle | 7 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 8 | 16 |
| Southend Uni. | 7 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 10 | 15 |
| Northampton | 7 | 0 | 2 | 17 | 6 | 14 |
| Brentford | 6 | 2 | 1 | 29 | 9 | 14 |
| Coventry City | 6 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 10 | 14 |
| Bournemouth | 5 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 13 | 12 |
| Brighton and H. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 13 | 11 |
| Walsall | 4 | 2 | 4 | 26 | 16 | 10 |
| Fulham | 3 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 9 |
| Queen's Park R. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 7 |
| Swindon Town | 3 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 22 | 8 |
| Crystal Palace | 3 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 18 | 8 |
| Norwich City | 3 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| Bristol Rovers | 2 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 14 | 7 |
| Luton Town | 2 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 16 | 7 |
| Torquay | 2 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 20 | 6 |
| Exeter City | 2 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 6 |
| Clapton Orient | 1 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 6 |
| Newport County | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 6 |
| Watford | 2 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 5 |
| Gillingham | 2 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 15 | 5 |
| Merthyr Town | 1 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 22 | 4 |

SCOTTISH LEAGUE
First Division

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | 7 | 2 | 1 | 27 | 16 | 16 |
| Rangers | 7 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 6 | 15 |
| Celtic | 6 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 10 | 13 |
| Hearts | 5 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 8 | 12 |
| Kilmarnock | 5 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 12 | 12 |
| Partick Thistle | 5 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 13 | 12 |
| Motherwell | 5 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 10 | 11 |
| St. Mirren | 5 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 12 | 11 |
| Falkirk | 4 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 10 |
| Hamilton A. C. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 19 | 19 | 9 |
| Cowdenbeath | 4 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 11 | 9 |
| Ayr United | 4 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 20 | 9 |
| Dundee | 3 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 9 |
| St. Johnstone | 2 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 9 |
| Morton | 2 | 2 | 5 | 18 | 25 | 6 |
| Dundee United | 2 | 1 | 6 | 13 | 26 | 5 |
| Queen's Park | 2 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 19 | 5 |
| Clyde | 1 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 22 | 4 |
| Airdrieonians | 2 | 0 | 7 | 11 | 19 | 4 |
| Hibernians | 1 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 19 | 4 |

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The unexpected disappearance of the Glasgow Rangers from the accustomed position in top place of the first division of the Scottish League stands out as the most remarkable occurrence in British Association football Saturday. The famous Rangers, whose success in league competition had become almost monotonous, were defeated by 2 goals to 0 by Heart of Midlothian and so were passed in the race by Aberdeen, which team registered a victory over St. Johnstone. Third place in the table is now held by the Rangers' great Glasgow rivals, Celtic, who began the season indifferently, but since have worked their way steadily up through the opposition. Saturday they were the top scorers of the day with 7 goals crashed into the net against Falkirk.

The Rangers have been defeated only three time in league football since the start of last season. The generally accepted theory that the soccer club playing on its own ground before its own supporters has an advantage equivalent to one goal was somewhat shaken in England Saturday, for only 18 of 44 home teams succeeded in registering victories.

One of the most creditable performances by visiting elevens was that of Leeds United against Sunderland. The latter is not the mighty power in the land it was in former days—it is at the bottom but one in the first division just now—but still it is not often that it goes down by such a score as 4 goals to 1 at Roker Park. Leeds United's win keeps it at the top in the first division, wherein Arsenal Club of London, former leader, has slipped down to third. Arsenal could only draw with Everton on Saturday, whilst Sheffield Wednesday, present occupant of second place, won comfortably against Burnley.

In the second division, Chelsea had the curious experience of slipping down seven places in the standing as the result of one defeat. At the kickoff Saturday, the Chelsea men were third, and at the shrill final whistle were tenth. The fall is less significant than it might appear, however, since they are only two points behind the leaders. Oldham, defeated for the first time this season, has 12 points. Another side that sustained its initial reverse of the campaign is Stockport County, running second in the northern section of the third division wherein Port Vale has opened out a commanding lead. Stockport's defeat was against Crewe Alexandra and the irony of it was that all of Crewe's goals were scored by a man who used to be Stockport's center forward.

The only unbeaten side in big league football today is Plymouth Argyle, leader of the southern section of the third division.

## Queen's Defeats McGill at Rugby

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL — Although neither team showed much strength, Queen's University defeated McGill University, 1928 Canadian intercollegiate rugby champions, in the opening game of the season here Saturday by 11 to 1. While the winners were the better team, five of their points were scored in the closing minutes of a game when a pass from St. Germaine to Doherty behind the McGill goal line went astray and Sutton, the winners' captain, fell on the ball for a touchdown.

The game was a typical opening game with frequent fumbles and numerous penalties to both teams for offside and interference infractions. There were few gains made from scrimmage of any distance, the longest being an 18-yard dash by Carter near the close of the game. Queen's had a decided margin in the backfield with Carter being the best man on the field. He kicked and caught faultlessly and made a number of short dashes. Gilmore gave him considerable assistance while Sutton was a continual threat. McGill did not look like the championship team of last year and unless there is a quick and decided improvement they will not repeat. The McGill outsiders were the best and they kept Queen's from mounting the score. The McGill backs were uncertain in their kicking and catching. The summary:

| QUEEN'S | McGILL |
|---|---|
| Dickey, Hendershott, lo. | ro, Young, Wilson |
| Gourlay, Thomas, ro. | lo, Urquhart Chard |
| Hamlin, lm. | rm, Halloran, Russell |
| Kilgour, Hastings, rm. | lm, McTeer, Nichol |
| Gaetz, Dediana, li. | ri, Littlefield |
| Basserman, ri. | li, Church |
| Abbott, s. | s, Swakey, Munro |
| Sutton, Caldwell, qb. | qb, Granger |
| Elliott, Day, lhb. | rhb, St. Germaine |
| Carter, chb. | chb, Doherty |
| Gilmore, rhb. | lhb, Smyth, Kritwiser |
| Britton, fw. | fw, Halpenny, Jacquays |

Score—Queen's University 11; McGill 1. Touchdown—Sutton for Queen's. Placement kick—Carter for Queen's. Rouges—Carter 3 for Queen's; Granger for McGill. Referee—J. O'Brien, Montreal. Umpire—T. Barton, Montreal. Head lineman—M. Kiell, Kingston. Time—Four 15m. periods.

## KANSAS CITY MOVES INTO STRONG POSITION

KANSAS CITY (AP)—The Kansas City Blues moved into a strong strategic position in the "Little World Series," Sunday, by defeating the Rochester Red Wings, 6 to 2, before a crowd of 21,000.

The series now stands at three victories for Kansas City, American Association champions, to one for Rochester, International League pennant winners. The teams entrained Sunday night for Rochester, where the series is to be concluded, the title going to the first club to win five games.

Thomas Sheehan, who pitched the Blues to victory, 4 to 3, in the first game of the series, was opposed to Herman Bell, Sheehan allowed six hits and Bell 10.

Bell's wildness, coupled with his inability to bear down with men on bases, proved his undoing. The score by innings:

| Innings— | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R | H | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | x | 6 | 10 | 1 |
| Rochester | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 0 |

Batteries—Sheehan and Peters; Bell, Littlejohn and Morrow.

**GRASSE WINS N. E. TITLE**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NASHUA, N. H.—C. A. D. Grasse, Nashua Country Club champion in 1928, won the 18-hole New England open amateur golf tournament at the Nashua C. C. Saturday with a card of 73. S. M. Patterson, also of Nashua C. C., carried off low net honors with a card of 79—67.

**GERMAN ATHLETES WIN**

TOKYO (AP)—Germany won a two-day athletic meet, completed Sunday, from Japan by 79 points to 71. Forty thousand saw the international test, including Prince Chichibu and other members of the imperial family.

**KILLEFER TO MANAGE BROWNS**

ST. LOUIS (AP)—William Killefer Jr., today was appointed manager of the St. Louis Browns for the next three years, succeeding D. P. Howley. Killefer has been assistant manager.

## MISS COLLETT VICTOR AGAIN

### Defeats Mrs. Pressler for U. S. Golf Championship by 4 and 3

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BIRMINGHAM, Mich.—For the first time in the history of women's golf the United States now has a four-time champion, Miss Glenna Collett, of Cypress Point, Calif. In the 36-hole final of the thirty-third annual women's tournament of the United States Golf Association at the Oakland Hills Country Club here Miss Collett successfully defended her title by defeating Mrs. Harry Pressler of San Gabriel, Calif., 4 and 3, the end coming on the thirty-third hole, when the champion sank a 29 ft. 1½ in. putt for an eagle 3, and conceded Mrs. Pressler a 25-footer for a half. There was considerable discussion as to whether such a long putt should be conceded, the score otherwise being 5 and 3.

Miss Collett's final putt was measured by tape to determine who was away, so the U. S. G. A. was able to announce its distance officially. The Cypress Point heroine won the title first in 1922, next in 1925 and third in 1928. The previous three-time champions in addition to Miss Collett, were Mrs. D. C. Hurd of Merion, Pa., and Mrs. A. S. Fraser of Ottawa, Can., who were put out in early rounds of this tourney.

Both finalists played brilliant golf, from start to finish, but Mrs. Pressler's putter weakened during the afternoon and deprived her of advantages she won through the fairway and by her steady approach shots. Time after time Miss Collett was delayed on the way to the green, only to lay an approach dead or sink a long putt to win or halve. She had the advantage 1 up at the end of the morning round, with a medal of 79 against an 80, and par is 82. After the count was evened on the nineteenth, Miss Collett shot the first afternoon nine in a record-equaling 35 against 38, going 4 up.

**Crowd of 3000**

With a gallery of 3000 jamming the dog-leg fairway and the green, the end came on the afternoon fifteenth, a test of 391 yards. Both drove clear to the bend and both laid seconds on the green. Miss Collett had the longer putt and holed it for an eagle 3. The way Mrs. Pressler was putting she would have taken at least 2 for a five, but as the match was over, even if she holed the putt, congratulations were extended.

The champion should have built up a larger margin during the morning round, but she was careless with her approaches and putts on the incoming nine after going out in 38. She won the first two holes in birdie 4's by dropping long putts. Mrs. Pressler won the fifth with par 5, but Miss Collett went 2 up again by winning the seventh with a birdie 4, and they halved the eighth and ninth in par 5 and birdie 3.

On the tenth and eleventh the champion used three strokes more than par for the two holes, losing the latter. They halved the twelfth in par 5, and then Mrs. Pressler sank a birdie 2 on the short thirteenth. This squared the match, but Miss Collett went 1 up again when she won the eighteenth with a stroke less than par.

Mrs. Pressler appeared set for a rally in the afternoon round, winning the nineteenth hole with a birdie 4 when Miss Collett three-putted. Two putts each and they halved the twentieth in abbreviated 4s. On the short twenty-first the champion's drive stopped five feet from home and she sank the ball for a birdie 2 after Mrs. Pressler's 20-footer rolled three feet too far.

**Good Recoveries**

On the twenty-second the champion started the advance that could not be challenged, but grew more formidable with each hole. Though she frequently got into trouble from then on, she discounted it by magnificent recoveries that denied her rival the right to take advantage of the breaks. The twenty-second was typical of the rest of the match, as Mrs. Pressler had a chance to halve, only to putt three times. Miss Collett laid a 50-footer to three feet of the cup and was down on the twenty-third for a birdie 4, going 2 up.

The champion increased her margin to 3 up when one putt, a 12-footer for a 3, went down on the twenty-fourth. The San Gabriel lady got back a hole, 4-5, on the twenty-fifth when Miss Collett took three getting on. Birdies four and three on the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh gave the champion a lead of four holes at the turn.

For once Mrs. Pressler was able to take advantage of a break on the twenty-eighth hole, a 424-yard test where she got on in three and sank a four-footer. Miss Collett found the rough to the left on her drive, one of the few occasions on which she did not outdrive the former western champion. The Cypress Point girl's second was short, just clearing a trap to the left and landing in the rough 100 yards from the hole. Her third was short of the green and her fourth was three feet past the pin.

This was Mrs. Pressler's last victory, as Miss Collett sank a 20-foot putt on the twenty-ninth for a birdie 3. Miss Collett took an extra stroke getting on each of the next two holes, but one and two-putt performances gave her halves in 5 and 4, Mrs. Pressler two-putting the former and three-putting the latter. The champion gained the advantage dormie 4 on the thirty-second when Mrs. Pressler missed a 12-foot putt by six inches, taking a half in 5 after Miss Collett's eight-foot putt curled half an inch off the line. The summary:

UNITED STATES WOMEN'S GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP—Final Round

Miss Glenna Collett, Cypress Point, Calif., defeated Mrs. Harry Pressler, San Gabriel, Calif., 4 and 3.

*Wins Fourth Title*

Underwood
MISS GLENNA COLLETT

**COCHRANE DEFEATS REISELT**

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — Welker Cochrane, former world 18.2 balkline billiard champion, defeated Otto Reiselt, former three-cushion world champion, 600 to 534, in their special three-cushion match with the diamonds covered at Dwyer's Broadway Academy. Cochrane won the last two blocks Saturday, 50 to 42, in 68 innings, and 50 to 16, in 38 innings. Cochrane's best run was one of six, while Reiselt ran four for high.

**DR. ALEKHINE WINS**

HEIDELBERG, Ger. (AP)—Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine of Paris Sunday defeated E. D. Bogoljubow of Triberg in a chess match in defense of the world championship held by the former. Forty moves were made Saturday before adjournment and 10 Sunday. Dr. Alekhine has won 5 and Bogoljubow 2, while 3 games were drawn.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE UMPIRES**

CHICAGO (AP)—Selection of William Dineen, and Roy Van Graflan as American League umpires for the World's Series was announced Sunday night. Dineen, a former big league pitcher, is a veteran of 20 years of officiating, but Van Graflan has been on the staff only three years and is making his début in the championship classic.

## MEXICAN TENNIS WELL UNDER WAY

### United States Players Win All Their Matches

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Players from the United States were victorious in every match in which they engaged in the Mexican national tennis championships Sunday.

In singles, Benjamin F. Gorchakoff of Occidental College defeated S. Legorrette, 6—1, 6—2, 6—3; John W. Van Ryn, Orange, N. J., conquered Luis Lopez Llera, 7—5, 6—0, 6—2; J. Gilbert Hall, South Orange, N. J., eliminated M. Lozano, 6—3, 2—6, 6—0, 6—1, and Edward Berry defeated M. A. Maestre, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1.

In women's singles, Miss Marjorie K. Gladman, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated Miss Elena Colin, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Josephine N. Cruickshank, San Francisco, eliminated Miss Adela de la Garza, 6—1, 6—1, and Miss Marion Williams conquered Miss Maria Garcia Colin, 6—1, 6—1.

Hall and Frederic Mercur beat Juan Delgad and Juan Roldan, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1 in the men's doubles; Van Ryn and Gorchakoff eliminated Jorge Fernandez Allendara and Mario Lopez Llera, 6—2, 6—4.

In the mixed doubles, Gorchakoff and Miss Cruickshank defeated Mariano Lozano and Miss Mario Deffis, 7—5, 7—5, and Hall and Miss Edith A. Cross of San Francisco eliminated Felix del Canto and Miss Cristina Villaurrutta, 6—2, 7—5.

Three American players scored easy victories over Mexican opponents Saturday in the first rounds of the national tennis championship of Mexico. Van Ryn, United States Davis Cup star, defeated Alfredo Guzman, 6—0, 6—2, 6—2. Hall conquered Fernandez Almirante, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3, and Gorchakoff defeated Manuel Abascal, 6—0, 6—3, 6—3.

**CANADIAN SENIOR RUGBY**

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—The senior Rugby football season opened in eastern Canada on Saturday with eight games, the largest number of senior games ever played in Ontario and Quebec in one day. In the Interprovincial Union, Toronto Argonauts won from Ottawa in the latter city, 8 to 0, while Hamilton Tigers, last year's Canadian champions, won at home from Montreal A. A. A., by 15 to 0. Four games were played in the Ontario Union. At Windsor, the University of Toronto was defeated, 11 to 7, while Hamilton lost at Sarnia, 13 to 1. Balmy Beach defeated Kitchener in Toronto, 17 to 11, while St. Michael's College of Toronto defeated the Camp Borden air force, 13 to 0.

**STILL WORKING FOR GAME**

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary J. W. Good said today that efforts to arrange a post-season football game between West Point and Annapolis for this season had failed. He added, however, that efforts were being made by himself and Secretary C. F. Adams to get the service institutions to resume athletic relations on a basis suitable to them. He said he and Secretary Adams had discussed calling the superintendents of the institutions together to see if they could not work out a satisfactory plan.


Debenham & Freebody.
Wigmore Street, (Cavendish Square), London, W.1
ENGLAND

COPIES OF PARIS MODELS

We would like to emphasize the important fact that, in addition to our reasonably priced gowns, we have one of the largest collections of ORIGINAL PARIS MODEL GOWNS in London, as well as models designed by our own artists, and in order to ensure their exclusiveness, they are never advertised.

SMART EVENING GOWN, an exact copy of a Paris model, in a rich moire silk, cut on entirely new lines, with closely fitting hips, trimmed at back with large poppies to tone with the moire. In black and a few good colours.
PRICE ..... 14½ Gns.

A DISTINCTIVE DINNER GOWN, an exact copy of a French model, in lace of attractive design cleverly cut on becoming lines to give a slimming effect, wing draperies from shoulder, and full godet skirt. In black and a few good colours.
PRICE ..... 14½ Gns.

DEBENHAM & FREEBODY

Warren & Co
Regent Street Ltd.
Chocolate Artists
PERFECT CHOCOLATES WITH CHARM AND VARIETY OF DESIGN
Your enquiries solicited at WARREN HOUSE
18 St. Martin's St., Leicester Sq. LONDON, W. C. 2, ENGLAND

"Everything for Women Children and the Home"
JOHN LEWIS & CO. LTD.
SILK MERCERS MODISTS DRAPERS & FURNISHERS
OXFORD ST. LONDON, W. 1 ENGLAND

Architectural Decorator
Fibrous Plaster, Modelling, Wood and Stone Carving, Joinery, Reproduction of Period Work a Speciality.
F. W. CLIFFORD
TUDOR WORKS
Dorset Place, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S. W. 1, England

How would you balance a 150lb weight?

Ask your feet, they know. They do it every day, 150 pounds . . . 120 . . . 170—whatever your weight is . . . that's the weight that's balanced on your feet every time you stand up . . . So don't be surprised if they remind you that you've been forgetting them. Ill-fitting shoes have disagreeable ways of letting you know that your body-weight isn't sitting well with them.

Coward to the rescue! We've been answering S. O. S. messages from ill-fitted feet for 63 years. Calmly a Coward fitter selects the shoe you should have . . . from the world's largest range of styles, sizes and widths. Calmly you walk out of the Coward store . . . your feet pacified in a shoe that distributes the weight properly.

The Coward Shoe
Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children
270 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK
37 WEST 47TH ST., NEW YORK
30 WEST STREET, BOSTON
Coward Comfort Hour Every Thursday, 7:30 P. M.—WEEI, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WTIC, WEAF

Everything that Women & Children Wear
PETER JONES Sloane Square
LONDON S.W.1
DRAPERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS
HOUSE DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
FURNITURE REMOVERS
BUILDERS & ESTATE AGENTS
Everything for the Home

FIFINELLA
AUTUMN COLLECTION LOVELIER THAN EVER
NEWEST
Winter Coats from 4½ gns.
43 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD
60 WELBECK STREET
LONDON

JAEGER Pure Wool
Addresses
There is no town of any importance where "Jaeger" cannot be obtained.

ENGLAND
LONDON:
352-54 Oxford Street, W. 1
16 Old Bond Street, W. 1
102 Kensington High Street, W. 8
456 Strand, W. C. 2
26 Sloane Street, S. W. 1
131a Victoria Street, S. W. 1
85-86 Cheapside, E. C. 2
BATH: 10 New Bond Street
BIRMINGHAM: 12 Corporation Street
BRIGHTON: 59 East Street
BRISTOL: 80 Park Street
EASTBOURNE: 6 Grove Street
LEEDS: 23 Commercial Street
LIVERPOOL: 64 Bold Street and 4 Castle Street
MANCHESTER: 30 King Street
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: 6 Northumberland Street
PLYMOUTH: 98 Old Town Street
SCARBOROUGH: 6 Royal Hotel Shops

SCOTLAND
EDINBURGH: 119a Princes Street
GLASGOW: 16 Buchanan Street
ABERDEEN: 391 Union Street
DUNDEE: 63 Reform St.
NORTH BERWICK: 23 Station Road
ST. ANDREWS: 1a Greyfriars Garden

UNITED STATES
NEW YORK: 590 Fifth Avenue
BOSTON: 402 Boylston Street
CHICAGO: 222 No. Michigan Avenue
CLEVELAND: 341 Euclid Avenue
LOS ANGELES: 713 W. 7th Street
PHILADELPHIA: 1701 Chestnut Street
SAN FRANCISCO: 218 Post Street

CANADA
MONTREAL: 682 St. Catherine St. West
TORONTO: 84 Yonge Street
VANCOUVER: 648 Granville Street

AUSTRALIA
MELBOURNE: 234-36 Flinders Lane
SYDNEY: 38/44 York Street

NEW ZEALAND
WELLINGTON: 55 Lower Cuba Street

SOUTH AFRICA
CAPETOWN: 159 Longmarket Street
DURBAN: 356/58 West Street
JOHANNESBURG: 45a Smal Street
PORT ELIZABETH: 61 Main Street

SOUTH AMERICA
BUENOS AIRES: Alsina 971
RIO DE JANEIRO: Rua Sao Bento 17
SAO PAULO Rua Jose Bonifacio N 20

MEXICO
MEXICO CITY: Apartardo 1331

CHINA
SHANGHAI: 106 Szechiun Road

WEST INDIES
BARBADOS: Bridgetown Mutual Life Assurance Building

EGYPT
ALEXANDRIA: 11 Bombay Castle Street

EAST AFRICA
NAIROBI: Cearns Chambers

# EASTERN TEAMS ALL IN ACTION

## Harvard, Yale and Princeton Start—Only One Upset, Other Favorites Win

The former "Big Three," Harvard, Yale and Princeton, largest and often the most formidable elevens in the East, officially opened their 1929 seasons Saturday, and with their entrance to competition eastern football is completely under way.

Harvard and Yale triumphed with ridiculous ease, affording little opportunity of judging their actual strength while Princeton had an ideal test. Of the other larger football teams of the East few met with upsets, although one, the defeat of Georgetown University by Western Maryland, 7 to 0, was unexpected.

Although Coach Arnold Horween of Harvard, after the 48-to-0 victory over Bates, said that he did not believe the team opened as smoothly as last season, press-box experts were of the opposite opinion. The offense was much the same as last year, with the lateral pass prominent and forward passes more frequent. The back in motion was repeated, while the ends spread wide and the 3 and 4 backs stood together a little more than four yards back of center. The other back line up just outside of each tackle.

### Harvard Has Man Power

Most notable about Harvard's eleven was the man power. Substitution in the backfield showed no depreciation, while the line replacements held likewise. The backfield will be highly successful if the line produces; but Saturday the forwards did not seem as good material as the backs. Backfield Coach E. L. Casey has shown profit in his work so soon, and the sidestepping and cutting back of the ball carriers, as well as the interference, was improved vastly over last year. The team tackling, however, a fundamental, showed room for improvement. Bates, under Coach David B. Morey, without some of its regulars, showed a smart eleven that will improve with experience.

Probably Yale is due to be the most noticed eleven in the East this fall because of its discarding of the one-time highly successful offense of T. A. D. Jones to adopt a modernized system, combining the G. S. Warner offense coupled with a line drilled in the style of Notre Dame. Saturday, the Eli completely bewildered University of Vermont and won the game by a score of 89 to 0, cheering the hopes of the alumni immensely.

The success of this new adaptation, however, cannot be fully accepted until faced by stronger opposition. Let Yale carry the new ideas against a hard-charging line with a punishing secondary and then, if they hold up, they can be judged. The system is not being questioned here, but whether the Yale football players have completely grasped the radical instruction in the first year is.

### Princeton Well Tested

Princeton met a smart and heavy little college eleven when Amherst College of Massachusetts invaded and at the conclusion of the game the Tigers had eked out a 7-to-0 victory. That win was not so impressive as the ones in New Haven and Boston, but probably served its purpose far more, for the Tigers were given hard and rugged opposition and the experience must have helped W. W. Roper, coach, to bring his team along.

The United States Military and Naval Academy elevens triumphed, the West Pointers defeating Gettysburg, 33 to 7, while the Annapolis eleven defeated William and Mary, 15 to 7. Dartmouth, Cornell, University of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania State, New York University, Syracuse, Columbia, and Fordham all won their Saturday engagements without undue difficulty.

Two intersectional contests were held with the Eastern representatives winning on an invasion to the South and losing on an invasion of the mid-West. University of Pittsburgh, with a fast powerful eleven went South to assist Duke University in dedicating its new stadium in Durham, N. C., and thoroughly disappointed the hopes of both the Duke eleven, reputed to be a coming factor in the South this season, and the Duke followers when the Panthers won by a 52-to-7 score.

### Wisconsin Triumphs

The other intersectional contest saw Colgate take the colors of the East out to Madison, Wis., and furnish the University of Wisconsin with good opposition, but not quite sufficient to win, losing to the Badgers by one touchdown, 13 to 6. It was decidedly pleasing to the majority in Randall Stadium because it was Wisconsin's first intersectional affray since 1899, when it lost to Yale at New Haven, Conn., by a score of 6 to 0.

Brown University again passed through a contest that proved unsatisfactory, having defeated Providence College by a margin of only one touchdown and two after points. The offense was none too good, and the team seemed to have progressed little since the defeat received the previous week at Springfield, 7 to 0. Springfield, incidentally, came into more or less notice by defeating Brown last week, but ran into difficulty itself Saturday, being held to a scoreless tie by the East Stroudsburg Teachers' College from Pennsylvania. Springfield defeated this team last year by a score of 25 to 7.

### Williams Victorious

A good little Maine varsity eleven went of its class to face Boston College, and consequently went down to defeat by a score of 42 to 0. Colby, another of the State of Maine elevens, lost to Tufts, 1928 championship New England small college team, by a score of 12 to 6. Tufts lost many valuable members of last year's great little team, and does not seem on the way to achieve such success again this year. Its backfield members are not coming up to expectation, despite quite good line play.

Williams College, a power among the New England little college elevens last year, is on its way to further success and won its second game of this season by a 13-to-0 score over Middlebury. Connecticut Aggies defeated Wesleyan, 13 to 0, while Holy Cross defeated Providence College, 14 to 6. Bowdoin halted the advance of Massachusetts Agricultural College eleven by a score of 18 to 6 and proved to be the only representative of Maine to provide its followers with a victory.

New Hampshire, which is to test Harvard this coming Saturday, had an easy time defeating Boston University, 24 to 6. The "Wildcats" have a heavy team, and defeated Colby the previous week by a score of 20 to 7, and seem in a fair way to be capable of pressing the Crimson somewhat.

## College Football Scores

Princeton 7, Amherst 0.
Yale 89, Vermont 0.
Harvard 48, Bates 0.
Columbia 31, Union 0.
New York 26, W. V. Wesleyan 0.
C. C. N. Y. 0, Lowell T. S. 0.
Manhattan 27, Geo. Washington 7.
West Point 33, Gettysburg 7.
Annapolis 15, W. & M. 0.
Syracuse 55, St. Lawrence 0.
Cornell 22, Niagara 6.
Dartmouth 68, Hobart 0.
Pennsylvania 20, Swarthmore 6.
Penn State 15, Leb. Valley 0.
Brown 14, R. I. State 6.
Rutgers 19, Delaware 0.
Carnegie Tech 26, Thiel 0.
Lafayette 23, Muhlenberg 0.
Lehigh 20, Penn. M. C. 20.
Holy Cross 14, Providence 6.
Williams 13, Middlebury 0.
Conn. Aggies 13, Wesleyan 0.
Boston College 42, Maine 0.
Rider 18, Long Island 0.
Rochester 27, Alfred 0.
N. Y. Aggies 6, Montclair N. S. 6.
Springfield 0, East Stroudsburg 0.
Fordham 33, St. Bonaventure 0.
Bowdoin 18, Mass. Aggies 6.
New Hampshire 24, Boston 6.
Upsala 14, Buffalo 7.
Worcester P. I. 8, Arnold 0.
Wagner 38, Conn. Jr. College 0.
Temple 20, St. Thomas 0.
Bucknell 33, Albright 0.
St. John's 12, Drexel 7.
Villanova 16, Loyola 7.
F. and M. 32, Dickinson 0.
Susquehanna 20, Washington 0.
Haverford 0, Ursinus 0.
Tufts 12, Colby 6.
Juniata 7, Johns Hopkins 0.
Bethany 26, Fairmont 0.
Westminster 7, Allegheny 6.
West Virginia 7, Duquesne 7.
W. & J. 60, Ashland 0.
Geneva 19, Canisius 7.
St. Joseph 14, Baltimore 0.
N. Carolina 43, Maryland 0.
Millersville 14, Clarion 0.
Catholic 7, Mt. St. Mary's 0.
American 51, Shenandoah 0.
R. P. I. 28, Cooper Union 0.
Norwich 7, Coast Guard Acad. 0.
Waynesburg 6, Indiana Teachers 0.
West Chester 27, Trenton N. S. 2.
Hamilton 14, Clarkson 7.
St. Francis 7, Grove City 7.
St. Vincent 40, Edinboro 0.
Baltimore City 7, St. John's J. V. 0.
Notre Dame 14, Indiana 0.
Wisconsin 13, Colgate 6.
Michigan 17, Michigan State 0.
Illinois 25, Kansas 0.
Purdue 26, Kansas Aggies 14.
Northwestern 13, Butler 0.
Northwestern 27, Cornell 18.
Ohio State 19, Wittenberg 0.
Minnesota 39, Coe 0.
Iowa 46, Monmouth 0.
Chicago 27, Beloit 0.
Chicago 9, Lake Forest 6.
Nebraska 0, Southern Methodist 0.
Oklahoma 42, Oklahoma '33 0.
Iowa State 27, Grinnell 7.
Washington 34, Illinois Col. 7.
Marquette 40, Lawrence 0.
Creighton 18, St. Mary's 0.
Alabama 22, Mississippi 7.
Franklin 14, Indiana Cent. 0.
Virginia 6, South Carolina 0.
Georgia Tech 27, Mississippi A. & M. 13.
Georgia 27, Furman 0.
Tennessee 20, Chattanooga 0.
Texas Christian 20, Simmons 0.
Vanderbilt 26, Ouachita 6.
Florida 12, Virginia M. I. 7.
Tulane 13, Texas A. & M. 10.
La. College 59, Mexico 0.
Texas 20, Centenary 0.
La. State 58, Southwestern 0.
Baylor 43, Trinity 0.
Wash. State 38, Mt. St. Charles 0.
California 0, St. Mary's 0.
Idaho 47, Whitman 7.
Colorado 27, Regis 13.
Utah 31, Nevada 0.
Kentucky 40, Marquette 0.
Washington 6, Montana 6.
Va. P. I. 37, Hampden-Sidney 6.
Stanford 36, Oregon 7.
S. D. State 43, Dakota Wes. 0.
So. California 21, Oregon State 7.
Suter 12, Norman 0.
Millsaps 0, Howard 0.
Union 21, Bethel 7.
Wake Forest 19, Richmond 0.
Southwestern 41, Lambuth 0.
Bowling Green 12, Ball N. S. 0.
Centre 39, Kentucky Wes. 0.
St. Ambrose 6, Midland 6.
Citadel 18, Oglethorpe 0.
Emory & Henry 20, Rand-Macon 0.
Hamilton 14, Clarkson 7.
Whittier 13, San Diego 7.
Tulsa 12, Phillips 0.
St. Thomas 6, St. Olaf 0.
Rice 7, Sam Houston Teach. 2.
Augustburg 13, McAlester 13.
Clemson 26, Auburn 7.
Wilmington 0, Cedarville 0.
La. Tech 21, Clark 12.
Miss. Col. 20, Miss. Teach 0.
Knoxville 2, Kentucky State 0.
Marietta 19, Rio Grande 0.
Sewanee 6, Transylvania 6.
Pittsburgh 52, Duke 7.
Hampton 6, Howard 0.
King 19, Concord 0.
Arkansas 30, Henderson Brown 7.
Davidson 7, Wofford 0.
Ohio Wes. 51, Heidelberg 20.
Arizona 21, Arizona '32 0.
Davis Elkins 22, St. Louis 13.
Depauw 7, Oberlin 0.
Michigan B. 0, Mt. Pleasant Normal 0.
John Carroll 33, Adrian 0.
Baldwin Wallace 6, Case 0.
Denison 20, Muskingum 0.
Miami 18, Western Reserve 0.
Wisconsin B 33, Stevens Point 0.
Akron 25, Kent Normal 0.
Ohio 26, West Liberty 0.
Lombard 26, Carbondale N. 0.
Knox 9, Macomb Teachers 0.
Albion 48, Detroit Tech 0.
Columbia Col. 14, Simpson 0.
Terre Haute N. S. 14, Valparaiso 0.
Augustana 13, Carthage 7.
Utah Aggies 9, Montana State 0.
Denver 7, Colorado Mines 0.
Colorado Aggies 20, Wyoming 7.
Redlands 26, California Christian 12.
Pomona 13, California Tech 0.
U. C. L. A. 56, Fresno 6.
Calif. Aggies 19, Brigham Young 0.
Colorado Teachers 20, Kearney 0.
Pacific 19, Columbia 7.
Santa Barbara 27, Occidental 0.
New Mexico 46, N. M. Mines 0.

### INTERNATIONAL CHESS

BARCELONA, Spain (AP)—The eleventh round of the international chess masters' tournament was contested Sunday night in the Palace of Applied Arts in the exposition, and both of the leaders—Jose R. Capablanca of Cuba and Dr. Savielly Tartakower of France—were again victorious. Other winners were: Manuel Golmayo of Spain, Mario Monticelli of Italy, Jose Villardebo of Spain, and Dr. Ramon Rey of Spain. One draw was recorded. Capablanca and Dr. Tartakower Saturday drew their game in the tenth round after 27 moves. It was the first match that Capablanca had not won.

### FONSECA LEADING BATSMAN

CLEVELAND, O. (AP)—L. A. Fonseca, first baseman for the Cleveland Indians, finished the 1929 season Sunday as the unofficial holder of the American League batting championship with a mark of .369. Fonseca was on the bench Sunday when he received a report that A. R. Simmons of the Athletics, his closest rival, had failed by a scant margin to equal his mark as a batsman.

### KLEM AND MORAN TO UMPIRE

NEW YORK (AP)—William J. Klem and Charles Moran have been chosen by President John A. Heydler, to serve as National League umpires for the World Series, Klem, veteran of a quarter century of National League strife, will be serving in his fourteenth series, and Moran, who has 12 years of big league service behind him, in his second series.

# ATHLETICS' WIN IS IMPRESSIVE

## Philadelphia Outdistances Rivals in American League Baseball Race

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Final Standing

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 104 | 46 | .693 |
| New York | 88 | 66 | .571 |
| Cleveland | 81 | 71 | .533 |
| St. Louis | 79 | 73 | .520 |
| Washington | 71 | 81 | .467 |
| Detroit | 70 | 84 | .455 |
| Chicago | 59 | 93 | .388 |
| Boston | 58 | 96 | .377 |

RESULTS OCT. 5
Boston 4, Washington 3.
Philadelphia 8, New York 4.
Cleveland 3, St. Louis 2.
Detroit 6, Chicago 3.

RESULTS OCT. 6
Boston 2, Washington 1.
St. Louis 4, Cleveland 2.
St. Louis 4, Cleveland 1.
Philadelphia 5, New York 3.
Chicago 8, Detroit 7.

The baseball world is today hailing the winning of the American League pennant by the Philadelphia Athletics as one of the most impressive events in its history, not only because it is the Athletics who have won, but because a manager in his twenty-ninth season as Philadelphia pilot, and in his thirty-sixth as a baseball manager, is the first American Leaguer to win seven titles. Miller J. Huggins of the Yankees tied Connie Mack in the number of pennants won last year at six apiece, and it was fitting that this season the race should be between these two organization and that Connie Mack should be the pilot to break the Yankees' run of three straight titles.

Enthusiasm is astir in the old Quaker city, where the din of a World Series has not been heard since 1915, when the Phillies captured the National League banner. This is the city which, from 1919 to 1922, had each of its major-league clubs finish in last place in its respective league. This is the city that watched the Phillies finish in last place or in seventh for 10 consecutive years, including 1928. This is the city that saw Connie Mack win four out of five pennants from 1910 to 1914, inclusive, only to disband his great aggregation because the fans of Philadelphia were becoming indifferent to so many victories, and finish in last place for seven straight seasons, thereafter. Philadelphia has had its share of great baseball; but it has also had its share of poor baseball. Therefore, a revival of particularly high-class baseball, as produced by the Athletics, is a welcome event in the Quaker city.

### Victory Surprisingly Easy

The title victory was a surprisingly easy one for Philadelphia—surprising because not one fan in 100 thought for a moment that the Yankees would be left so far in the rear. Yet, from the very outset of the race, it was evident that the Athletics were imbued with a new ardor, greater confidence, and a determination born of continued defeat in three seasons in which they had been heavily favored to outrace the Yankees. The Athletics were due, but they came through in a whirlwind fashion that almost swept the baseball world off its feet.

Last year the Philadelphia Athletics lost the title because of their inability to cope with the Yankees in dual series, while taking the majority of their games against all other clubs. This year they not only swept aside all other opposition, but defeated the Yankees 14 out of 22 games. The most difficult opponent, so far as the Athletics were concerned, was not New York, but St. Louis, against whom the Athletics managed to win 11 out of 21 games.

Philadelphia took the lead in the race on May 5 with the Yankees in third place next to the St. Louis Browns. On May 7, the Yankees spurted to the front to enjoy their only sojourn in the lead for a period of five days. On May 15 the Athletics again went ahead and from then on gained ground constantly and were never topped again. Then ensued a close race for second place between the Browns and Yankees, and not until late in August did the champions of the last three seasons manage to shake the Browns far enough behind them to be comfortable. Meanwhile, the Athletics acquired a lead of well over 10 games by Sept. 1 and the New York slump in September decided the issue, although this was also the poorest month of the year for the Athletics.

The "Big Three" in the Philadelphia pitching staff, Walberg, Grove and Earnshaw, came through with flying colors. In a total of 104 victories, this trio were responsible for 63.

### Three Clubs Easy for Leaders

Philadelphia made its greatest gains against the Boston, Washington and Detroit teams, winning 18 and losing only four against both the Red Sox and Tigers and losing only four out of 20 to Washington. Cleveland managed to win seven out of 21 with its star recruit, Ferrell, winning four games. Chicago's pitchers met with some success against the league champions with nine victories and 13 defeats.

The Yankees found Cleveland the hardest to beat, losing 14 and winning 8 from Roger T. Peckinpaugh's charges. With the exception of the Athletics and the Indians, all other clubs fell before the Yankees, losing more than they won. Washington won 10 and lost 12, Detroit won 9 and lost 13, Chicago 6 and 16, Boston 5 and 17, St. Louis 8 and 14.

### MACKENZIE EQUALS RECORD

SCARBOROUGH, N. Y.—R. R. MacKenzie of the Columbia Country Club, Washington, D. C., a member of last year's United States Walker Cup team, scored a 67 playing in a foursome at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club Sunday, equaling the course record and setting a new amateur mark. MacKenzie had two eagles and five birdies, went out in 36, one under par, and returned in 31, five under perfect figures.

### TOLLEY AND SWEETSER WIN

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. (AP)—Cyril J. H. Tolley of England, British amateur champion, and Jesse W. Sweetser of the Siwanoy Country Club defeated R. A. Cruickshank, Purchase, N. Y., and Thomas Kerrigan of Siwanoy, 2 up, in an 18-hole exhibition match at the Siwanoy Club Sunday. Tolley's 70 was the best of the individual scores.

### ARMY POLO TEAM ARRIVES

NEW YORK (AP)—The Irish Free State army polo team, consisting of Capts. Gerald O'Dwyer, Cyril B. Harty, Thomas P. Finlay and Daniel Corry, landed here this morning from London to compete in international matches at Boston beginning Oct. 30. The players brought two horses apiece and expect to start practice shortly at Governor's Island.

### AILEEN WINS CLASS TITLE

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—The sloop Aileen, owned by Cornelius Shields, won the championship for the 1929 season in the Sound interclub class. The Aileen was closely pressed by Donald Cowl's Ermar and A. F. Broderick's Bozo, the standing of the three boats being .831, .8024 and .8020, respectively.

### COLLEGE SOCCER RESULTS

Harvard 3, Worcester P. I. 0.
Springfield 1, Northeastern 1.
Pennsylvania 3, Crescent A. C. 1.
Wesleyan 2, Rensselaer P. I. 0.
Williams 3, St. Stephen's 2.
Lehigh 7, St. John's 2.
Haverford 8, West. Maryland 1.
Clark 6, Conn. Aggies 0.

# *Strong Start by Toronto in Rugby*

## *Win From Western Ontario in Senior Competition by 27-to-3 Score*

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—The University of Toronto made a strong start in the Canadian senior intercollegiate rugby championship race here Saturday when they defeated the University of Western Ontario, 1927 intermediate champions, by 27 to 3 in the first game that the losers have played in senior football.

The Toronto team showed great promise, and with the exception of the early part of the third period, held their opponents well in their defensive zone. The Western Ontario squad made a number of mistakes which, although not directly having any bearing on the results of the game, kept them from penetrating into Toronto territory.

The winners had a great margin in the matter of experience and although the play was largely of a straight plunging and kicking type they varied it enough to weaken the Western defense. Toronto scored 11 points in the first period, six in the second, five in the third and five in the fourth, while the losers scored a field goal in the third. Toronto scored two touchdowns in the first quarter in quick succession. For the first they advanced the ball 50 yards on five places and soon afterward came back with another smashing attack which carried the ball 70 yards in the four downs.

For the winners, Jack and James Sinclair, Harrison, Woods and Bell were prominent with Paterson, Kress, Stull, Kennedy and Jewell being the best for the losers. The summary:

| TORONTO | | WESTERN ONTARIO |
|---|---|---|
| Fitzpatrick | lo | ro, McKay, McLaughlin |
| Stewart, Mueller | ro | lo, Horton, Fraser |
| Little, Dewar | lm | rm, O'Brien, Thompson |
| Morgan, Long | rm | lm, Kress, Stull |
| Bean | li | ri, O'Connor |
| Kelly | ri | li, Jackson |
| Keith, Galloway | s | s, Ward, McDermott |
| Wood | qb | ob, C. Haugh |
| Bell, Davey | lhb | rhb, P. Haugh |
| Jack Sinclair, Hallam | chb | chb, Patterson |
| James Sinclair, Ruddell | rhb | lhb, Savard, Brown |
| Harrison | fw | fw, Kennedy, Jewell |

Score—University of Toronto 27, University of Western Ontario 3. Touchdowns—Jack Sinclair, Wood, Harrison and Fitzpatrick for Toronto. Field goals—Wood for Toronto; Patterson for Western Ontario. Convert to touchdown—Jack Sinclair for Toronto. Rouges—Bell, Davey and Jack Sinclair for Toronto. Referee—D. McCann, Ottawa. Umpire—H. Simpson, Kingston. Head lineman—E. Dixon, Toronto. Time—Four 15m. periods.

### BOSTON TIGER TICKETS

Since the Boston Bruins have sold out their reserved seats at the Boston Garden for the coming season of hockey games, many requests have come to George V. Brown, owner of the Boston Tigers, Canadian-American Hockey League team, to secure season tickets for these games. The Tigers are to play in the Garden this year. The seaon tickets will be put on sale Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at both the Garden and the Boston Arena. The plan is similar to that of the Bruins with cash, check or money order to cover the price of three games acceptable. Prices will range from $2 down to 75 cents, with plenty of seats at all prices.

## WORLD'S RECORD IN OUTBOARD RACING

Despite conditions unfavorable to records, Col. Maurice Tooey of Geneva, N. Y., established a new outboard motor world's record in the free-for-all, division 1, race in the final events, Saturday, of the eastern eliminations of the United States outboard championships held on the Charles River basin.

Douglas A. K. Haskins of Wollaston featured with Tooey among the drivers by winning two events, although he was unable to break any records. Tooey drove his craft in the free-for-all, division 1, to an average of 34.82 m. p. m. He also won the Class D, division 1, race. Many of the heats were marred when water conditions were so rough as to cause capsizing. The winners:

Class A
Division No. 1—James Sullivan, Boston.
Division No. 2—Douglas A. K. Haskins, Wollaston, Mass.

Class B
Division No. 1—Norman Kalat, Worcester.
Division No. 2—Frank Meyers, Brookline, Mass.

Class C
Division No. 1—Oliver Minor, Allston, Mass.
Division No. 2—D. A. K. Haskins, Wollaston.

Class D
Division No 1—Col. Maurice Tooey, Geneva, N. Y.
Division No 2—Jake Dunnell, Boston.

Free-For-All
Division No. 1—Maurice Tooey, Geneva, N. Y.
Division No. 2—L. F. Davis, Geneva.


OVERSEAS VISITORS to Old England, in search of ANTIQUES are invited to the "Piccadilly Auction Rooms," where it is possible to obtain Fine Specimens at reasonable prices: Paradoxical though it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that while the Auction room is the best place to sell, it is also the cheapest market in which to buy. It is simply a case of one person wishing to sell and another wanting to buy.

I have a fleet of motor cars and staff of experts constantly touring the country visiting the homes of the hard pressed fixed-income classes who are compelled to part with their treasures in order to meet the ever increasing demands of the tax collector. The only satisfaction is the knowledge that their possessions are passing into the hands of those who not only speak the same tongue, but who also appreciate the beauty and charm of British Art and Craft of a bygone age. Probably ninety per cent of the antique silver and a fair proportion of the diamonds, emeralds, pearls, porcelain, antique furniture etc., that find their way to the United States pass through these rooms.

Sales of Queen Anne, Elizabethan and Georgian silver, jewels, etc., are held every Friday. Sales of antique furniture once a fortnight. Commissions to buy accepted and goods packed and forwarded.

This silver Porringer or Bowl realised £28 per oz., or £1,729.

HURCOMBS
PICCADILLY, LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
(Entrance 1 Dover Street) Phone Gerrard 5971-4



Modern Clocks

Brown Figured Marble, gilt panel front and gilt dial, black figures.....£15.0.0.

Green and Black Figured Marble, silvered dial, black figures..£30.0.0.

An illustrated Brochure of the Company's Modern Clocks sent upon request.

Yellow and Black Figured Marble, silvered dial, raised gilt figures..£20.0.0.

The Goldsmiths & Silversmiths Company Ltd
JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS TO H. M. THE KING
112, Regent Street, London, W.1.
(At the Corner of Glasshouse Street)
NO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS ANYWHERE



BON MARCHE LTD
BRIXTON

The standard of merchandise we insist upon from manufacturers assures you of complete satisfaction with all you buy at the Bon Marché.

Our prices are the lowest possible for this standard.

BON MARCHÉ LTD.
BRIXTON, LONDON, S. W. 9



ROBERTS OF ISLINGTON

THE SENIOR STORE OF NORTH LONDON
Fashion and Furnishing Experts
Grocery, Provision & Meat Purveyors
"The price is right"
T. R. ROBERTS, Ltd.
Established 1860
Upper Street, Islington, London, N. 1
Branch Furnishing Establishment:
103 Golders Green Road, N. W. 11



*Just Published* BARKERS AUTUMN BOOK
*Sent Post Free on Request*

The complete guide to wise Autumn Shopping by post. It is absolutely comprehensive and includes every description of High Grade goods—Fashions for Women and Men, Linens, Fabrics, Furniture, etc., etc. It is emphasised that only goods of the most reliable quality are included in this book—your satisfaction is assured by the Barker guarantee of "Satisfaction or Money Returned" which covers every purchase.

Bought from 'Enka' of Vienna
*& another world famous designer .... a*
£10,000 STOCK of WINTER KNIT-WEAR

*A big demand is anticipated, thus the styles illustrated must be taken as merely representative. There are many other styles similar in design.*

A COLLECTION of the latest creations in Knitted wear for the coming season including—Two and Three piece Golfing, House and Outdoor Suits—short and ¾ length coats with collars, so rapidly becoming fashionable, Housecoats, Jumpers, Pullovers, etc.

As would be anticipated from two designer-manufacturers, renowned in the world of Fashion for their exclusive and attractive models, the collection is notable for the extraordinary variety of style and designs, the exquisite blending of colours and the fine quality of the materials used. There are, however, models of quiet effects to suit the woman preferring the simple mode.

SALON FIRST FLOOR

KNITTED WOOL WRAP COAT—Jacquard design of Burgundy Cherry and Beige tones—very becoming. Price.... 30/-

WOOL COAT in Reseda Green with Green and Gold Border. New style, buttoning low—with 2 pockets and ribbed Base. Price 20/-

Wool PULLOVER AND CAP, the latest Novelty for Winter Sports. In Lido and Lemon. Price.... 20/-

SPORTS JUMPER with Polo Collar—unique design in Nigger and Lemon—ideal for cold weather wear. Price 20/-

JUMPER AND CAP for winter sports. Jumper has adaptable collar. In Red and Yellow with a touch of Nigger. Price.... 30/-

SLEEVELESS JUMPER in real alpaca Wool. In Ivory with bright contrasting shades at neckline. Price 15/- Postage 6d.

Barkers

JOHN BARKER AND COMPY Ltd.
Kensington, W. 8, LONDON, England



MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON, W.1, Eng.

*ATTRACTIVE TWO-PIECE SUITS*
*For Present Wear*

The Suits illustrated will be found both practical and becoming for present wear, and are made from thoroughly dependable materials.
*(Costume Department, Ground Floor)*

BECOMING TWO-PIECE in Ondamoussa; coat lined crepe de Chine, cut with scalloped folds and bow of self material from back of neck, finished with collar of dyed hare fur; dress with flaired skirt and folds on bodice, attractively trimmed with band and bows of petersham ribbon to tone. In red, green, fawn and brown. Price 15½ Gns.
Outsizes 21/- extra.

Sent on Approval.

THREE-PIECE ENSEMBLE; coat of Irish Tweed, lined crepe de Chine and finished with nutria lamb collar; skirt of same material with deep inverted pleat in centre front; new tuck-in jumper to tone, attractively finished with jabot edged fringed tweed. In many good colours. Price 13½ Gns.
Outsizes 21/- extra.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-PIECE; coat of face cloth, lined crepe de Chine to tone and finished with collar of moleskin or baum dyed coney fur; dress of printed satin trimmed two-coloured bands of crepe de Chine. In black, blue and brown. Price 18½ Gns.
Outsizes 21/- extra.

Marshall & Snelgrove

# Unknown Central Asia Painted by Roerich Expedition Head

## Return of Research Party After 5 Years in Tibet and Gobi Desert Brings 500 Paintings and Important Data for New Roerich Museum Building

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

New York

PROF. NICHOLAS ROERICH, artist, archæologist, philosopher, writer and lecturer, has returned to the United States after passing five years in Central Asian countries, where he headed the Roerich American Central Asian expedition, sponsored by the Roerich Museum in this city. Professor Roerich brought back what was characterized as one of the most colorful pictorial records of life and customs in Central Asia ever to reach the western world, as well as a wealth of findings which will serve as a basis for studies of ancient and modern Asiatic civilization.

Accompanying Professor Roerich were Mrs. Roerich and their son, Dr. George Roerich, well-known archaeologist and orientalist, and six Europeans who were engaged as aides. In Asia the party was augmented by 36 natives who served as a bodyguard. The expedition started in May, 1923, and after its conclusion in May, 1928, the Roerichs, for personal reasons, passed some time in India.

The purpose of the expedition was both artistic and scientific.

"Professor Roerich's desire," said Dr. George Roerich in an interview with a Monitor correspondent here, "was to paint a series of pictures in these interesting countries and to conduct scientific research in this little-explored section."

Professor Roerich completed about 500 paintings during the expedition, and these will be among the collection in the new building of the Roerich Museum when it is reopened on Oct. 17. This museum building is now being completed at Riverside Drive and 103d Street, on the site of the old Roerich Museum.

**Twofold Aim**

With regard to the scientific phase of the expedition, the motive was twofold, according to Dr. Roerich, who said the results far exceeded expectations. Its main purpose was to conduct research bearing on the history of Buddhism and to make other investigations into primitive Asiatic religions. The other purpose was to locate and survey ancient sites for future excavation. Dr. Roerich surveyed several sites which he hopes to excavate in the future, since conditions at present are unfavorable for such work, he said.

An ethnographic collection was brought back which includes several hundred Tibetan books and numerous Tibetan paintings, and will also be placed in the museum. The collection of books, Dr. Roerich declared, is the only one of its kind in New York. He believes it will throw valuable light on the history of Buddhism.

The results which Dr. Roerich found most gratifying, however, were two unexpected "finds," one proving that nature worship had existed in Asia, and the other leading to discoveries bearing an ancient Tibetan culture.

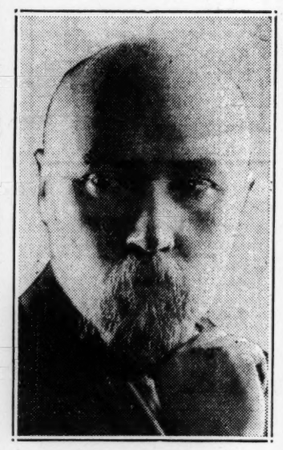
The expedition found what Dr. Roerich said were the first megalithic monuments ever located in Tibet. They are similar to those discovered some time ago at Karnac, in France. Dr. Roerich, after studying these megaliths, believes he has proof that they were connected with worship of the sun and "heavenly fire," or lightning.

The other discoveries were of remains decorated in the so-called "animal-style." The findings included the first traces of this style ever found in Tibet, he added, and some of the relics uncovered are exact replicas of objects found in Mongolia by a Russian exploration headed by General Kozlov.

General details and results of the expedition will be told in a book which Dr. Roerich is preparing for publication, and he hopes later to publish a scientific report on the most important discoveries of the expedition.

It was for the preservation and the perpetuation of the work of Professor Roerich that the Roerich Museum was established in 1923 by private endowment. There his paintings have been on view and from it his influence has been widely spread.

The new 24-story building, combining the museum quarters with an adjacent apartment hotel for those who wish to live within the influence of an artistic environment, is now nearing completion and represents an investment of $3,000,000. Through the novel planning of the building, the museum will be self-supporting, and there will be facilities for expansion into the upper floors as the need arises.



DR. NICHOLAS ROERICH

Professor Roerich was born in St. Petersburg of Nordic and Russian parentage. His father, a descendant of the Nordic Vikings, was a barrister, and it was his desire for his son Nicholas to succeed him in his law practice. To please his father, young Nicholas entered the School of Law of the Imperial University in St. Petersburg, but he also followed his own inclination and studied art at the Imperial Academy. He was graduated in law in 1896 and in the following year received his degree in art.

Nicholas Roerich also was interested from boyhood in archæology. The career to which his varied interests and talents led has been a many-sided expression of art, literature and science, but has none the less been rich in outstanding accomplishment in all these fields. It is in art that his work has won greatest recognition, for his style in painting is distinctly individual and is now the symbol of a school which he has developed.

Through his travels and the influence of his work which was left behind in every country he visited, Professor Roerich became a world figure. In 1915 the twenty-fifth anniversary of his artistic career was celebrated. A few years later he came to live in New York.

**Desired to Paint in the East**

"It had always been Professor Roerich's desire," his son said, "to go and paint in the East, and when the opportunity came it took very little time to organize the expedition, for we had been planning it for a long time."

Six months after the expedition was authorized the party was on its way. Some of the outfitting was done in the United States and some in France, but the heavier necessaries, tents and supplies, were bought in India.

No trouble was experienced, Dr. Roerich said, in assembling the group of natives, because there are so many unoccupied people there who are anxious to do almost anything.

"Some of the group we hired were shepherds, some were regular caravan men. Our most important concern," he continued, "was not to find out who the men were, but to learn how to keep them orderly. Anyone who has led an expedition knows that discipline is a most important consideration."

The party landed at Bombay and from there went to Calcutta, where the expedition started. The first stop was at Sikkim, in the northeastern Himalayas, and from thence they continued through Kashmir to Ladak. During 1925 and 1926 they continued northward into Siberia, and then turned eastward to Urga. During 1926 and 1927 they were crossing the Gobi Desert, and in the latter part of 1927 and the early part of 1928 they were in Tibet. In May, 1928, they were back at the starting point in India, having made a circular trip.

For months at a time they were cut off completely from communication with the outside world, and at one time, in Tibet, they neither received nor were able to send messages for a year. Almost every message they received, Dr. Roerich said, was so badly distorted that the meaning had been lost.

Their travels carried them through brigand-infested deserts and almost impassable mountains. Although the party had to cross sections of the country considered dangerous, and met occasional groups of banditti, they had no serious encounters. Almost always, Dr. Roerich said, the brigands they met went off without attempting any harm.

[This is the first of five articles on the Roerich expedition which are appearing daily in The Christian Science Monitor. In the next three Dr. George N. Roerich recounts outstanding experiences of the party.]

## After a Nonstop March Across Tibetan Desert

New Syndicate, International Information Agency, N. Y.

Camp of the Roerich American Expedition at Tsaidam, Northeastern Tibet, Characterized by Dr. George Roerich as One of the Most Desolate Regions of Central Asia.

# MOROCCO MAKES STRIDES IN USE OF RESOURCES

## Casablanca in Midst of Boom —Extensions in Coal and Manganese Fields

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The visit of the party of 25 Boy Scouts from Hendon, Eng., to Tangier has done more to establish harmonious relations amongst the adults of the different nationalities there than any previous event, to the local press.

All classes joined in entertaining the boys during their stay. They were accorded an official reception by all the consuls and installed at the Sultan's Palace, as a resting place, while each foreign colony and also the Moors made itself responsible for some part of the fêtes and hospitality.

A new railway is being considered, to extend the present line from Ceuta to Mellila, in the Spanish Zone, facing Gibralter, to link up with the existing main line from Tangier to Fez. Judging by the manner in which the latter has been patronized by tourists since its opening a year or so ago and the picturesque country (lately the domain of Raisuli) through which the new branch would go, its construction will be an additional tourist asset to this beautiful country.

Statistics just published officially reveal that Casablanca, the commercial capital and chief port of the French Zone—called sometimes Morocco's "Chicago"—is spending at present 20,000,000 frans a month on new building construction.

The old Moorish city lies now embedded in the midst of the huge spreading European city, while a large and picturesquely designed new native town has been placed on a hill a few miles inland.

M. Saint, the new French Resident of the Franco-Moroccan Protectorate, announces that great extensions of the coal fields at Colomb Bechar on the Algerian-Moroccan border have now been traced through Eastern Morocco and close to the large manganese deposits now being worked and to which a railway is under construction. This line from Bu Arfa, near Figuig, to Nemours in Western Algeria (now to be made into a good harbor the Resident states) will take 100,000 tons of manganese away annually.

# BERLIN CIRCLES STUDY VALUE OF SHIPPING FUELS

## Employment of Pulverized Coal Advocated by Director of Engineering in Germany

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—The employment of pulverized coal as fuel is now being seriously studied in Germany. At a recent meeting at Bremen of the Brennkraft Technische Gesellschaft an interesting paper was read by Herr Koch, director of the enigneering department of the North German Lloyd.

Herr Koch pointed out that the of lantern slides, the experiments made during the past year or so in Great Britain and the United States in the use of pulverized coal as fuel. He added that ships could thus become purchasers of the poorer sorts of coal, provided that these were supplied at correspondingly cheaper rates.

Herr Koch pointed out that the German collieries would do well to imitate the action of the British coal-owners and let the shipping companies purchase the poorer sorts of coal at specially cheap rates. He concluded by saying that he thought that pulverized coal as fuel would probably have a future on board ships, but that as yet it was too early to give any final verdict on the new fuel.

Herr Goos, director of the Hamburg-American Line, who was in the chair, agreed that this fuel offered special advantages for the voyage to countries such as Australia and the Far East, where ships burning ordinary coal usually had a very trying time in the tropics.

**CHANNEL WORK FINANCED**

WASHINGTON (AP) —Secretary Good has allotted $1,500,000 for construction work on the six-foot channel of the Missouri River between Kansas City and its mouth.


J. W. WALKER & SONS, LTD.
Francis Works, Southfield Road, W. 4, London, Eng.
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
Established 1827
ORGANS
Built by the Company include
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London
ELEVENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London (4 Manual)
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Bromley (Temporary Organ).
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Leytonstone.
BRISTOL CATHEDRAL.
ST. MARGARETS, Westminster.
CRYSTAL PALACE.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, London.
YORK MINSTER.
NINTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London (3 Manual, Electro-Pneumatic).

WELL POLISHED SILVER IS A HOST IN ITSELF
and thousands of owners of valuable silver throughout the world have for many generations used
Goddard's Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons, Leicester, Eng.
Lewis & Conger, and Charles & Company of New York, carry stocks

CAFETERIAS
711 13th St., N. W.
1429 F St., N. W.
GRILL
1427 F St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.
A. R. LOFSTRAND
Franklin 10466
OLD EBBITT

ESTABLISHED 1837
J. W. TACON
SHIRTMAKER
HIGH HOLBORN LONDON
Gentlemen's Outfitter
One of the Oldest Established Businesses in LONDON
Interesting and Unusual Shirts Made to Measure
at no extra cost. Best quality materials only.
Zephyrs Silks
Mercerized Cotton
Taffetas Viyellas
Batiste Linens, &c., &c.
J. W. TACON
275-277 High Holborn, London, Eng.
We Stock Anderson's Best Egyptian Cotton Shirtings, etc.

Masons
SHOPFITTERS
40 MORTIMER STREET
LONDON, W. 1, ENG.
Makers of
High Grade Joinery for Churches, Banks and Offices

Wash all your delicate fabrics, silk stockings, etc., with
Notime Soap Flakes
Made Exclusively by
DIXON & CO., Dublin, Ireland

PORUBCO GREEN HARD TENNIS COURTS
and Bowling Greens
Pleasant Surface. No Rolling or Upkeep. Porous. Inlaid Lines. Permanent Green. Acknowledged by Experts to be
THE IDEAL HARD COURT
18 Church Road, Southboro', Kent, Eng.
Telephone 179

C. BARBU & CO.
Dyers & Cleaners
BRANCHES:
24 Upper Baker St., N.W.1
48 England's Lane, N.W.3
104 West End Lane, N.W.6
1 High Rd., Willesden Gn., N.W.10
28 Alric Ave., N.W.10
515 Lordship Lane, S.E.22
70 High St., Wimbledon, S.W.19
3 So. Molton St., W. 1
7 Coburg Place, W.2
129 Shirland Rd., W.9
143 Westbourne Grove, W. 11
4 College Rd., Harrow
55 Vine St., Uxbridge
23 High St., Pinner
Head Office & Works:
Alric Avenue, London, N. W. 10
Telephones: Willesden 0117, 0118

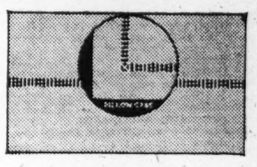
Partridge & Cooper
Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book 5/-; 9/6; 14/6
191-192 Fleet Street
London, E. C. 4, England

BRAND'S A·1 SAUCE
BRINGS OUT THE BEST IN EVERY DISH
"A.1 with everything" applies to the kitchen as well. Use during cooking, and every dish is more tempting—more appetising.
BRAND & CO. LTD., LONDON, S. W. 8
Makers of Essence of Beef & Essence of Chicken
Obtainable from CHARLES & CO. 43rd Street and Vanderbilt Avenue Opposite Grand Central Terminal NEW YORK CITY

Founded at Chiswick in 1790 by Thomas Adamson
T. H. ADAMSON & SONS
Builders and Contractors
Decorators
Stone and Marble Masons
129 and 145 High Street, Putney, S.W. 15, London, England
Telephone Putney 4545—3 lines

Irish Linens
When you require household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our Illustrated Catalogue. Any orders placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.

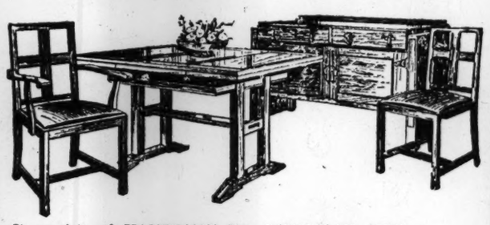
HANDPAINTED LINEN DAMASK
ANDERSON & McAULEY Limited
Established 1861. LINEN SPECIALISTS
Donegall Place, Belfast, Ireland

By Appointment
WALPOLES IRISH LINENS
The finest the world produces
We Pay Carriage & C. O. D. Fees within the British Isles.
Unrivalled Values in Household Linens
Guaranteed by our reputation of 163 years
Estimates submitted for cottage or mansion.
89-90 NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W. 1
108-110 KENSINGTON HIGH ST., LONDON, W. 8.
175-176 SLOANE ST., LONDON, S. W. 1, ENG.

No. M 80. Hemstitched
Linen Sheets
with the new "Venise" hemstitching entirely worked by hand on superfine quality linen.
SHEETS.
2 x3½ yards...69/6 per pair
2¼x3½ yards...79/6 per pair
3 x3½ yards...97/6 per pair
PILLOW CASES.
20x30 ins...11/9 each
22x32 ins...13/6 each

THE NEW MODEL
Remington Portable
possesses
Special & Unique features

1. Streamline body — beauty and great strength.
2. Type bars always in writing position.
3. Perfect visibility — no shadow on your work at any time.
4. Paper bail—holds paper tight to extreme bottom of page.
5. Carriage lock — protects machine from accident or misuse by others.
6. Margin release — on the keyboard.
7. Paragraph key — makes neater work by indenting paragraphs uniformly—simple as a space bar, five times as fast—invaluable for tabulating.
The New Tabular Model is the latest Remington challenge to the Typewriter World. Distinctively modern, it offers more writing facilities, more efficiency and better work with an expenditure of less time and effort.
CASH PRICE complete in case
FOURTEEN GUINEAS
OR BY DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
Write for descriptive folder "C" and particulars of deferred payment scheme.
THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.
Head Office: 100 Gracechurch Street, E .C. 3, London, England
BRANCHES AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE

WHITE STAR— THE BIG SHIP ROUTE
All Authorized Christian Science Literature and Periodicals Will Be Found in the Libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.
LIVERPOOL TO BOSTON & NEW YORK
Cedric Sat. Oct. 26
*Baltic Sat. Nov. 2
Albertic Sat. Nov. 9
*Not calling Boston.
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Cedric Sat. Oct. 12
*Baltic Sat. Oct. 19
Albertic Sat. Oct. 26
*Not calling Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK
Olympic Wed. Oct. 23
Homeric Wed. Oct. 30
Majestic Wed. Nov. 6
NEW YORK TO CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON
Olympic Sat. Oct. 12
Homeric Sat. Oct. 19
Majestic Sat. Oct. 26
For full particulars apply White Star Line Offices and Agents Everywhere.

POST FREE today: HAMPTONS' NEW BOOK C.125, illustrating, in colour, the latest productions and best values in tasteful FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, and other HOME FURNISHINGS.
The Dining Room Set illustrated below affords a typical example of
Hamptons' Supreme Value in Furniture

It consists of HAMPTONS' No. C.17692 OAK SIDEBOARD finished blue shade lined Oak; fitted with 2 drawers and 2 cupboards. 4ft. 6in. wide £18.10.0
Hamptons' No. C.18079. OAK PULL OUT DINING TABLE. Size: closed 4ft. x 3ft.; extending to 6ft. x 3ft. £12.0.0
Hamptons' No. S.15206. OAK DINING ROOM CHAIR, loose seat covered in Hair seating £2.12.6
Hamptons' No. S.15207. OAK ARM CHAIR, loose seat covered in Hair seating £3.17.6
HAMPTONS Decorators · Furnishers
PALL MALL EAST, TRAFALGAR SQ., LONDON, S. W. 1, Eng.
Tel.: Gerrard 0030
Hamptons pay carriage to any Railway Station in Great Britain.

Can you say:
'Britain's Crispest Biscuits'?

It's easier to say—
Peek Frean's
PEEK FREAN & CO., LTD., LONDON, S. E. 16, ENGLAND

PARIS BIARRITZ LE TOUQUET
Callot Sœurs
will show their
New Autumn & Winter Models
from beginning of September, including newest Tweeds and Cloth Costumes for Autumn.
7 BUCKINGHAM GATE
LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone: Victoria 1235

Nicoll of Regent Street

FUR TRIMMED COATS
READY-TO-WEAR
or
MADE-TO-MEASURE
9½ GNS.
as illustrated
Write for latest catalogue of tailor-mades. Efficient Post Dept.
H. J. NICOLL & CO. LTD.
114-120 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND

# THE HOME FORUM

## "As for Addison"

"AS FOR Addison," you say, "what accounts for his popularity for two centuries and a quarter?" The answer is not hard to find. Addison knew people; perhaps more than any of his contemporaries he was well acquainted with the men and women of his own time. They were a study for him, and he delved deep into their motives, and the spring of their actions. Being the student of human nature that he was, Addison was able to present many sides of human life, and since the fundamental basis of society changes so little, we can still smile at the little idiosyncrasies that he writes of, and even as we smile, know that we are guilty of them. This kindly author of the most famous light essays in literature wrote of the people of his time, and for them. They themselves were the first to appreciate and to profit by these writings, and in the years that have followed, the pictures that Addison drew of them have been a delight to the generations from the Age of Anne to our own. We have seen in these people images of ourselves. His characters are human and natural, and so they are the same for all ages, and today we are delighted with the doings of Sir Roger and Will Honeycomb and Sir Andrew Freeport because in them we recognize characteristics that are common to men that we know. It is this universal appeal, this writing that is not for one time but for all time, that makes Addison one of those rare writers, of whom we speak with a feeling that is akin to reverence, and say that their works are of lasting influence and of the ages.

Addison was fortunate in the opportunities that he had of observing and living among different sorts of people. In the rural section of England he spent his early years. There he no doubt knew the prototype of old Sir Roger, and there he took part in those simple, wholesome, country customs that he describes so vividly in his essays.

In the years spent at the Charterhouse School, in London, and at Oxford, he came into contact with boys and young men from all England, as well as with the new thoughts and ideas that the school years brought to him. "The Peace of Ryswick," with its appreciation of King William's statesmen, brought to the young author the opportunity of traveling abroad, and on this trip he was able to meet men and women who gave him a splendid view of affairs on the Continent. In his future writings we notice the influence of this contact with foreign society, for short though his stay abroad was, his intellect could grasp fully the conditions that he found there, and fix them in his memory to use whenever he should be in need of them.

With the trip abroad ended, his experience was but just beginning. Soon he was in the midst of political life and diplomacy, and was made familiar with the shrewdness and craftiness of politics. He became a member of fashionable society, marrying the Countess of Warwick, and so it was with first-hand knowledge that he described the pettiness of this society. Thus he was able to write the charming essays, of which "Patches" is a splendid example, in which he so gently reprimanded the great ladies and dandies of the famous drawing-rooms of the day.

As an author he was familiar with the great men of letters of the age; and what men graced the literary world of the time! Pope, Swift, and Steele among them. In the clubs of London he found one of his most productive sources of material. He enjoyed the atmosphere of the clubs, and spent in them a great part of his leisure time. Here he met not only interesting and accomplished men, but he entered into discussions that broadened his thought and his outlook upon humanity. And it is in these clubs and in the company of the men that he met there, that his thought reverted to the people and the events that he had known, and that the ideas for some of his best essays were born.

With so extensive a background of experience in people, Addison was able to draw a perfect picture of his time, and his Spectator essays are written with a gentle kindliness which makes the reader think better of his fellowmen even as he smiles at their little faults. To an age that was basically artificial and petty, he came with a message of refinement and simplicity, a message much the same as the one that Ruskin and Arnold were to give to a later age of materialism; and Addison's was, in some ways, the greater success because of his greater knowledge of human character and his greater faith in men. In Will Wimble the poor relation, Ned Softly the literary dabbler, Sir Roger the country gentleman, and their companions he gave to the world characters that could stand as models of types of men. So they have stood, and so they stand today, the same engaging characters they were in the time of Queen Anne, with their vanities and their pleasantries, their genuine humanness and naturalness, and their kindly begetter has become and remains, one of the best known and best loved of English writers.

S. W. B.

## The Hills Above Granada

I walk over the hills above the Generalife more frequently than anywhere else in the province of Granada. It is a paradise of light and colour. The almost steely hue of the well-drilled rows of olive trees contrast so strangely in the blinding sunlight—so uncannily, Pilar might say—with the rich, red earth, and this in its turn is a foil to the soft green of the grass growing among the trees in patches. Away to the left, that path leads upward through olive groves to a height termed the Silla del Moro. And that is only the beginning of its course. When it has passed the slopes made golden with buttercups and the fragrant musk orchis, still it winds upwards, over grassy meadows and sun-baked hills, merry with the humming of the bees among the lavender, and swept clean by the northern breeze. At last, away beyond an oasis of shade formed by a cluster of acacias, it reaches a ridge all pink and white with cistus and mountain rose, looking down the long, steep hillside and the winding course of the Darro. All around are more hills, with the unescapable Sierra above them, and I doubt not that we could roam for days among the close-cropped grass and shrub, the scented thyme, and the tulips of maroon and white that announce the high season of spring. . . .

A hundred yards to the right, off the beaten path, and we are on the crest of a ridge, with all Granada—or so it seems—below us. Around are meadows hedged with cactus and planted with silver olives, in the background the trees of a walled garden, on the right hand a wilderness of the succulent prickly pear, the fruit of which bears the delightful and appropriate name of *chumbo*. Behind the trees can just be discerned two of the Alhambra towers. Far below all this, caught in a cleft of the valley, lies the sun-bathed city of Granada, its proud cathedral rising boldly amidst the grey and white houses. Then, the spacious Vega, dotted with villages, and a patchwork in greens, from jade to emerald, and sober browns—rather like a nature's chess board—stretching as far as the grey mountains that vaguely and unevenly bound it. Away to the left, yet apparently so near that it seems one could touch it, the snowy Sierra with its sugar-loaf peaks clear-cut against an azure sky. Below it, the sunlit Genil, winding its way toward the city.

When I build a house in Granada, I shall build it somewhere near this paradise. A little white cottage on the hillside it will be, with a path hedged by chumbera and soft, grey aloes. White almond-bloom will deck my garden in winter, and olives of grey and silver all the year round. The garden will be bright with butterflies by day and echoing with the cricket's song at nighttime. Never do I hear the cricket but I think of it, never smell the perfume of charred wood, never feel the cool wind blowing off snow, but my mind goes back (or forward) to it unfailingly.

All day and every day this cottage of my dreams has a charm that is all its own. In summer it sparkles and shines from early morning till the sun goes down behind it in a blaze of gold; till on the Vega, wrapt in its bluish haze, there suddenly falls the dusk, and here and there appear twinkling lights like ships on the darkening sea. No less attractive are the gleam and gloom of a cloudy day, when bursts of sun light up patches of green meadow and a solitary cluster of white houses.

When the wind howls in the mountains, and the Vega is covered in dense grey mist, my little white house, like a ship becalmed at sea, is outlined against it still. And on the rare days of storm and rain, when the sky is dark save for one narrow rim of light that circles the horizon, then the sun will shoot a single ray through the clouds, and pick out my cottage in purest white.

—E. Allison Peers, in "Granada."

## *Second Harvest*

The daylong tune is done of the scythe and hone,
And barefoot Evening with her bowl of dew
Gently anoints the shorn and wounded field.
Home are the bees and home the reaping-men;
But one heaped wagon groans along the lane
Ragged and spongy with the nut-sweet hay,
Groans and is gone.
A solitary laborer on the winding way
Plods gravely, determinedly home;
His strong shoes creak on the flinty road,
Creak and are gone.
And now the stars, the clean stars, come,
And the slow moon,
The great gold benevolent moon
Bright as from the multitudinous glamour
Of the wheat.

A. E. Johnson.

## Riding Down to Petra

The sun is up and it is time to ride down to Petra.

About an hour and a half's ride brings you down to the region of red sandstone; the way is often precipitous and sometimes slippery, but the small, sure-footed horses negotiate any difficulty if left to pick out their own way among the rocks. As you near the entrance to the Siq, the scenery gets wilder and more unlike anything else on earth. Great masses of sandstone tower above, almost meeting over your head; after the Bab-es-Siq—the Gate of the Siq—the gorge narrows and the cliffs get more and more precipitous. It is like the entrance to a robber's cave, somber and mysterious. Curiously enough, Rome, the civilizer of the ends of the earth, has set her mark here before we even enter the Nabatæans' stronghold. We are riding over what was once a paved road, like any of those to be found in a Roman city, only now it is broken up and overgrown by weeds and shrubs. By it runs a brook in winter, but it is dried up by the beginning of springtime. The Siq is well described by Irby and Mangles in their "Travels in Egypt and Syria":

"There is, however, one frightful chasm for the passage of this stream, which furnishes, as it did anciently, the only access to Petra on this side. It is impossible to conceive of anything more awful or sublime than such an approach; the width is not more than just sufficient for the passage of two horsemen abreast, the sides are in all parts perpendicular, varying from four hundred to seven hundred feet in height, and they often overhung to such a degree that, without their absolutely meeting, the sky is intercepted and completely shut out for one hundred yards together, and there is little more light than in a cavern.

"The screaming of eagles, hawks and owls, who were soaring above our heads in considerable numbers, seemingly annoyed at anyone approaching their lonely habitation, added much to the singularity of the scene. The tamarisk, the wild fig, and the oleander grow luxuriantly about the road, rendering the passage often difficult; in some places they hang down most beautifully, from the cliffs and crevices where they have taken root; the caper plant has also a luxuriant growth." . . .

The steep sides of the gorge are so near that you could almost touch them with your outstretched hands; they are deep red, violet, almost sable, although even in shadow there is a lurking flame which gives warmth; a sudden shaft of sunlight sends a brilliant zig-zag of rose colour on to the sombre rock, and then a turn in the ravine shows you the unforgettable picture of the Treasure House of Pharaoh framed in the dark gorge of the Siq. . . . The great charm of the view from the gorge consists in the wonderful colour, more flame than rose, of the sandstone which is reflected by the sun's rays, and the contrast between Nature in one of her most wild and rugged moods and Art in one of her most graceful manifestations. I cannot think of the Khazne Fur'un—the Treasure House of Pharaoh—as of late Roman work; Syria was Hellenized long before the Romans came, and it was surely under that influence that the Nabatæan architects carved this temple out of the living rock.

Passing on to take a general view of Petra, you come at once into a street . . . that widens out until you get to a theatre excavated out of the rock, from which you have an extraordinary view of the basin of Wadi Musa, where successive towns have stood, but which is now a mass of masonry covered by shrub and a tangle of oleander. On all sides the gaunt red cliffs stand, honeycombed by rock dwellings . . . with here and there a pseudo classic façade or one that reminds you of Assyria or Egypt. Immense headlands stand up against a sapphire sky. It is all new, and strange and indescribably old; which may sound paradoxical, but which is strictly true.

By degrees the principal features of Petra impress themselves upon a newcomer. The chief street of the Roman town ran, as usual, along the bank of the river, which was also, according to almost invariable custom, vaulted over for a considerable space. The remains of the Temple and part of the Triple Gate are the only built monuments still standing. . . .

The South Arabic inscriptions contain many allusions to Sun goddesses; if they were worshipped here what a magnificent place the Obelisk ridge would have been for catching the first and last rays of the sun; and when the moon rose and flooded the whole plateau with white light, perhaps the Moon god walked there and looked down on Petra sleeping under the Syrian stars, the busy hive of bees almost as silent then as it is now under the same softening and all-pervading radiance.—Mrs. Steuart Erskine, in "The Vanished Cities of Arabia."

Reproduced with the Artist's Permission. Photo by Albin Salaün, Paris

*Carp. After a Lacquer Screen by Jean Dunand.*

LACQUER painting — to coin a phrase—is the delightful art which Jean Dunand of Paris has carried to such exceptional heights. He is devoting his entire efforts to perfecting this form of decorative art, and he has spent many years studying it. Long ago, he evolved the process whereby lacquer could be applied to metal, and it was after he had found out how this could be done that he went to China. There he exchanged secrets with the Chinese about lacquer, its preparation, and its uses, and he returned to France a craftsman of which the country is proud. The flawless delicacy of his line and rhythm, and his approach to his subjects, particularly in series of screens, shows that he has brought back also certain of the Chinese art influences.

The screen reproduced here is a fine instance of M. Dunand's technique. For his fish screens, he has almost invariably accepted black as the most satisfying color for the background, and against it he lets the bright fish disport themselves. Light rays pierce the depths and breathe against the unwinding veil of fish, against the grasses, and the gentle, ascending bubbles. The public was warmly appreciative of his screens which were exhibited during the winter at the Galeries Georges Petit, and the vogue of the screen as a room ornament has definitely returned to Paris. Quite probably, his artistry has much to do with its fresh popularity.

## Going to Miss Vaisy's

We might go on an errand to old Miss Vaisy's and bring home a new tea-cozy; we adored going to Miss Vaisy's. She was a plump, brown little spinster with a large, kindly face, and one gold tooth sticking entertainingly straight out; she wore stuff gowns and shawls and solid English bonnets, and she lived all alone in a little tucked-in house in a street with small shops here and there among the dwellings, a lowly, lovable little street. It was Miss Vaisy's province to make for my mother helmet-shaped cozies of black satin, trimmed with a yellow-silk cord with three loops at the summit, and lavishly embroidered with birds-of-paradise, whose tropic coloring was one of my meal-time joys, and in whom Miss Vaisy doubtless found some expression of the visions of her youth. She never praised or even mentioned her cozies, yet I once saw the hunger of her lingering look at one, and I felt she was loath to let it go.

Her house was dark inside and wainscoted, with a bit of bright fire, a little black kettle steaming away, a parrot in a wicker cage, and the never-failing British cat purring on the hearth. In every panel of the wainscoting was a different cupboard. Miss Vaisy would walk heavily up to the wall . . . topping it almost anywhere, and a little square door would promptly jump open, disclosing the particular "treat" of the afternoon—nuts, an antique fig or two, shells brought home by a sailor brother, or the delicate old china cups. . . . The parrot always squawked and clamored while these ceremonies were going on, but Miss Vaisy merely smiled at him indulgently. He was a rude and fretful parrot, without bright color, clacking unprofitably about in his cage; but he had been brought home by the sailor brother from some far strand, and like the birds-of-paradise on the cozies, he was precious in her eyes, bringing with him into that dim house "the blue of Adriatic waters, the yellow of Algerian sands."—From "Lambs in March and Other Essays," by Anne Bosworth Greene.

## ΟΡΘΗ ΑΝΑΔΙΕΥΘΕΤΗΣΙΣ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ Ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Φαίνεται σήμερον ὅτι εἰς χρειάζεται σταθερῶς νὰ διευθετῇ ἐκ νέου τὰς γνώμας καὶ ἀπόψεις του ἵνα παρακολουθῇ τὰς ἀενάως μεταβαλλομένας ὑλικὰς καταστάσεις. Ἡ πρόοδος εἰς ὅλας τὰς γραμμὰς τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης προσπαθείας ἐξαναγκάζει τὴν ἀλλαγήν· καὶ ἐπειδὴ αἱ ἀπόψεις καὶ ἐφευρέσεις δὲν καταγράφονται ποτέ, μία σταθερὰ διευθέτησις δέον νὰ γίνεται ἵνα ἀπαντᾷ τὴν αὐξάνουσαν ἀνάπτυξιν. Διδακτικὰ βιβλία ὡρισμένων θεμάτων ἀναθεωροῦνται, καὶ συχνάκις ἀντικαθιστῶνται· λεξικὰ προσθέτουν νέας λέξεις καὶ ὁρισμούς· ἐγκυκλοπαίδειαι πραγματεύονται νέα θέματα, καὶ λεξιλόγια μεγεθύνονται. Αἱ ἀναδιευθετήσεις αὗται λαμβάνουν χώραν εὐκόλως εἰς τὴν νεωτέραν ταύτην ἐποχήν, διότι ὑπάρχουν τόσα πολλὰ μέσα διὰ τῶν ὁποίων ἡ γνῶσις ὅλων τῶν θεμάτων δύναται νὰ ἀποκτηθῇ.

"'Ο καιρὸς διὰ τούς διανουμένους ἦλθεν'" Ἡ Mrs. Eddy, ἡ Εὑρέτις καὶ Ἱδρύτρια τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, ἠχοῖ τὸ σάλπισμα τοῦτο εἰς τὴν 7ην σελίδα τοῦ Προλόγου τῆς "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" ('Επιστήμης καὶ 'Υγείας μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν). 'Ανθρώπιναι δοξασίαι καὶ γνῶμαι θὰ παρώτρυνον τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα νὰ παραδεχθῇ τὴν ὑλικὴν σκιαγραφίαν ἄνευ ἐρωτήσεως ἢ ἐπιφυλάξεως. 'Αλλὰ τὸ γεγονὸς ὅτι θεωρία τις ἐγένετο παραδεκτὴ ἦ πιστευτὴ ὡς ἀληθής, ἔστω καὶ ἐπὶ αἰῶνας δὲν τὴν κάμνει ἀληθῆ. Οὔτε δὲ μία νέα θεωρία δύναται νὰ γίνῃ παραδεκτὴ ὡς ἀληθὴς ἐκτὸς ἐὰν παρουσιάσῃ ἀπόδειξιν τῶν ὅσων ἀξιοῖ. Εἰς τὰ μαθηματικὰ ὑπάρχουν ὁριστικοί, ἐργάσιμοι κανόνες· γνωρίζομεν δὲ ὅτι ὅταν οἱ κανόνες οὗτοι ἐφαρμόζωνται βοηθοῦν τινα νὰ ἀνακαλύπτῃ τὰ λάθη, νὰ τὰ διορθώνῃ καὶ οὕτω λύει τὸ ἀνὰ χεῖρας πρόβλημα.

'Εν τῇ ἀναγραφῇ τῆς πνευματικῆς δημιουργίας, ἤτις εὑρίσκεται εἰς τὸ πρῶτον κεφάλαιον τῆς Γενέσεως, ἀναγιγνώσκομεν "Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Θεός, "Ας κάμωμεν ἄνθρωπον κατ' εἰκόνα ἡμῶν, καθ' ὁμοίωσιν ἡμῶν· καὶ ἂς ἐξουσιάζῃ ἐπὶ τῶν ἰχθύων τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν πετεινῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν κτηνῶν, καὶ ἐπὶ πάσης τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἐπὶ παντὸς ἑρπετοῦ, ἕρποντος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς." Δὲν ἀναφέρεται οὐδαμοῦ εἰς τὴν Βίβλον ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς ἀφήρεσεν ἀπὸ τὸν ἄνθρωπον τὴν ἐξουσίαν ταύτην. Τί δέον γενέσθαι, λοιπόν, ὅταν ἔλλειψις, ἀσυμφωνία, λύπη, ἀσθένεια καὶ παραφωνία φαίνωνται παροῦσαι. Αὗται εἶναι βεβαίως ἀνόμοιαι πρὸς τὸν Θεόν, καλόν. "Οταν λοιπὸν βλέπωμεν ἀσυμφωνίαν, βλέπομεν τὴν δημιουργίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ; Τὶ ἀναγνωρίζομεν καὶ παραδεχόμεθα ὡς πραγματικόν, τὴν κυριαρχίαν ἢ τὴν ὑποταγήν; Πιστεύομεν τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν αἰσθήσεων, ἢ ἐμάθομεν πῶς νὰ διευθετῶμεν τὴν σκέψιν μας περὶ ἀνθρώπου ἵνα συμφωνῇ μὲ τὸν θεῖον κανόνα τῆς τελειότητος;

'Η Χριστιανικὴ 'Επιστήμη ἀνατρέπει ἄρδην τὴν ἀνθρώπινον σκέψιν ἀναφορικῶς πρὸς τὴν ἀληθῆ φύσιν καὶ ἀρχὴν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. Καὶ τί ἐὰν ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐθεωρεῖτο θνητός! Διὰ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης ἡ Mrs. Eddy ἔφερεν εἰς φῶς τὸ γεγονὸς ὅτι ὁ πραγματικὸς ἄνθρωπος εἶναι τώρα, καὶ πάντοτε ἦτο πνευματικός. 'Ανεγνώρισε καὶ παρεδέχθη ὡς ἀληθῆ τὴν πρώτην ἀναγραφὴν τῆς δημιουργίας καθὼς δίδεται εἰς τὸ πρῶτον κεφάλαιον τῆς Γενέσεως. 'Επὶ τρία ἔτη ἠρεύνησε τὰς Γραφάς, καὶ κατόπιν ἔδωκεν ἀπόδειξιν κατόπιν ἀποδείξεως ὅτι αἱ ἐν τῇ Βίβλῳ περιεχόμεναι ἀλήθειαι, ἀξιούμεναι καὶ ὑπακούμεναι, εἶναι ἰσχυραὶ καὶ πρακτικαί. "Σκέπτου ὀλιγώτερον ἐπὶ τῶν θεσπισμάτων τοῦ θνητοῦ νοός, καὶ θὰ ἀντιληφθῇς ταχύτερον τὴν ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς τὸν ἄνθρωπον δοθεῖσαν ἐξουσίαν." Science and Health, p. 381 ('Επιστήμη καὶ 'Υγεία, σελ. 381) εἶναι εἷς τῶν κανόνων οὓς ἡ Mrs. Eddy δίδει δι' ἐπιστημονικὴν διευθέτησιν τῆς σκέψεως.

'Ο Χριστὸς 'Ιησοῦς ἐδίδαξε τὴν ἑνότητα τοῦ ἀνθρώπου μὲ τὸν Θεόν. 'Απέδειξε τὴν θεόδοτόν του ἐξουσίαν ἐπὶ πάσης φάσεως τῆς πλάνης ποὺ τὸν ἀντεμετώπιζε, καὶ εἶπε "Σημεῖα δὲ εἰς τοὺς πιστεύοντας θέλουσι παρακολουθεῖ ταῦτα, ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου θέλουσιν ἐκβάλλει δαιμόνια· θέλουσι λαλεῖ νέας γλώσσας· ὄφεις θέλουσι πιάνει· καὶ ἐὰν θανάσιμόν τι πίωσι, δὲν θέλει βλάψει αὐτούς: ἐπὶ ἀρρώστους θέλουσιν ἐπιθέσει τὰς χεῖρας, καὶ θέλουσι ἰατρεύσθαι." 'Αναδιευθέτησιν σκέψεως ἦτο ἐκεῖνο διὰ τὸ ὁποῖον ὁ Χριστὸς 'Ιησοῦς ἔκαμνεν ἔκκλησιν, ἀπέδειξε δὲ ἐν τῇ ἰδίᾳ του πείρᾳ τὸ ἁρμονικὸν ἀποτέλεσμα τῆς ἀντιλήψεως τῆς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἑνότητος μὲ τὸν Θεόν.

'Ο καλούμενος θνητὸς νοῦς μὲ ὅλας του τὰς δοξασίας εἶναι ὄνειρον μόνον. 'Αλλὰ πόσον εὐκόλως ἐνίοτε τὰ θύματά του πίπτουν εἰς ἐσφαλμένας ἕξεις σκέψεως, τόσον πονηρὰς ὥστε σχεδὸν πρὶν τὸ γνωρίσουν καλῶς συμφωνοῦν μὲ μερικὰς τῶν ψευδῶν ἀξιώσεών του! Οἱ μαθηταὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ 'Ιησοῦ εἶδον τὰ μεγάλα του ἔργα καθὼς περιήρχετο διδάσκων καὶ θεραπεύων. 'Εν τούτοις ὅταν ἡ θνητὴ πίστις ἠξίου ὅτι ἦτο νεκρὸς δὲν ἀντέστησαν ἀμέσως ἐναντίον τῆς ἀξιώσεως ταύτης οὔτε καὶ διηυθέτησαν τὴν ἐσφαλμένην ἀντίληψίν των τῆς ζωῆς, ὡς ὑλικῆς.

"Οταν αἱ δοξασίαι τῆς σαρκὸς ὠθοῦν τὴν ψευδῆ των ἀξίωσιν ὅτι ὁ νοῦς εἶναι ἐν τῇ ὕλῃ, καὶ ἡ μαρτυρία τῶν αἰσθήσεων ἀναχραυγάζει πρὸς ἀναγνώρισιν, τότε εἶναι ὁ καιρὸς τῆς διευθετήσεως τῆς σκέψεως. Τότε εἶναι ὁ χρόνος νὰ ἀρχίσῃ τις μὲ τὸν Θεὸν καὶ τὴν τελείαν Του δημιουργίαν, καὶ ν' ἀνταλλάξῃ τὴν ὑλικὴν ἀντίληψιν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, ὡς αἰχμαλώτου τῆς ὑλικῆς αἰσθήσεως, μὲ τὴν ἀλήθειαν περὶ τοῦ τέκνου τοῦ Θεοῦ ὡς πνευματικοῦ. Τότε εἶναι ὁ καιρὸς νὰ συναισθανθῇ τις ὅτι, τὸ μόνον ποὺ χρειάζεται θεραπείαν εἶναι ἡ πίστις μας εἰς ψευδῆ αἴσθησιν ὑπάρξεως.

'Η Mrs. Eddy γράφει (Science and Health, σελ. 428) "'Ν' ἀπεκδύσῃ τις τὴν διάνοιαν ἀπ' ὅλας τὰς ἐσφαλμένας πεποιθήσεις καὶ ὑλικὰς ἀποδείξεις, ἵνα ἐμφανισθῶσι τὰ πνευματικὰ γεγονότα τῆς ὑπάρξεως,—αὐτὸ εἶναι τὸ μέγα κατόρθωμα διὰ τοῦ ὁποίου θὰ σαρώσωμεν τὸ ψευδὲς καὶ θὰ κάμωμεν μέρος διὰ τὸ ἀληθές." "Θὰ κάμωμεν μέρος διὰ τὸ ἀληθές"! Δὲν εἶναι τοῦτο ἀληθὴς ἀναδιευθέτησις;

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην γραμματολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν 'Εκδοτικὴν 'Εταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

## Right Readjustment

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IT SEEMS today that one needs constantly to readjust his opinions and views in order to keep up with ever changing material conditions. Progress in every line of human endeavor compels change; and as newer views and inventions are recorded, there must be a constant readjustment to meet the increasing development. Textbooks on given subjects are revised, and often replaced; dictionaries add new words and definitions; encyclopedias deal with new subjects, and vocabularies are enlarged. These readjustments take place easily in this modern age because there are so many channels through which knowledge on all subjects can be obtained.

"The time for thinkers has come." Mrs. Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, sounds this clarion call on page vii of the Preface to "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." Human beliefs and opinions would induce mankind to accept material outlining without question or reservation. But the fact that some theory has been believed and accepted as true, even for centuries, does not make it true. Neither can a new theory be accepted as true unless it can present proof of what it claims. In mathematics there are definite, workable rules; and we know that when these rules are correctly applied, mathematical problems can be solved. Learning what is true enables one to detect mistakes, to correct them, and thus to solve the problem on hand.

In the record of the spiritual creation, found in the first chapter of Genesis, we read, "And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." Nowhere in the Bible is it stated that God took away from man this dominion. What is to be done, then, when lack, discord, sorrow, sickness, and inharmony seem to be present? These are surely unlike God, good. Then when we see discord, are we seeing God's creation? What are we recognizing and admitting as real—dominion or subjection? Are we believing sense-testimony, or have we learned how to readjust our thought of man to the divine standard of perfection?

Christian Science is revolutionizing human thinking as to the true nature and origin of man. What if man has been believed to be mortal! Through Christian Science Mrs. Eddy has brought to light the fact that the real man is now and ever has been spiritual. She recognized and accepted as true the first record of creation, given in the first chapter of Genesis. For three years she searched the Scriptures, and then gave proof after proof that the truths contained in the Bible, when claimed and obeyed, are potent and practical. "Think less of the enactments of mortal mind, and you will sooner grasp man's God-given dominion" (Science and Health, p. 381) is one of the rules Mrs. Eddy gives for scientific readjustment of thought.

Christ Jesus taught man's unity with God. He demonstrated his God-given dominion over every phase of error which confronted him, and said, "These signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover." Readjustment of thought was what Christ Jesus was pleading for; and he showed in his own experience the harmonious result of understanding man's unity with God.

So-called mortal mind with all its beliefs is only a dream. But how easily sometimes its victims fall into false habits of thinking, so subtle that almost before they are aware they have agreed with some of its false claims! The disciples of Christ Jesus saw his mighty works as he went about teaching and healing. Yet when mortal belief claimed that he was dead, they did not at once resist this claim or readjust their false concept of life as material.

When the beliefs of the flesh urge their false claim of mind as supposedly in matter, and sense-testimony cries out for recognition, then is the time to readjust thought. Then is the time to begin with God and His perfect creation, and to exchange the material concept of man, as in bondage to material sense, for the truth about God's child as spiritual. Then is the time to realize that all that needs healing is our belief in a false material sense of existence.

Mrs. Eddy writes (*ibid.*, p. 428), "To divest thought of false trusts and material evidences in order that the spiritual facts of being may appear,—this is the great attainment by means of which we shall sweep away the false and give place to the true." "Give place to the true"! Is not this true readjustment?

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

## *Adelaide Crapsey*

Polemonium blue
On the mountain's head.

Green caves of the sun
Where the glaciers spread.

Strange white bloom
Where cassiope grows.

Flame of the moon
On distant snows.

—Ruth Clay Prince, in "The Gypsy."

## Sonnet Sequences

The great sonnet sequences of literature begin in the "trecento" with that in which Petrarch sang of Laura—the archetype of all those which have succeeded it; for while still earlier Dante had sung Beatrice, her celebration in the later "terza rima" of the "Divina Commedia" so overshadowed his sonnets that for centuries they remained little known. Next in chronological order came Ronsard's "Book of Loves," of the sixteenth century, for the sonnets of Michael Angelo, though antedating them in composition, were not printed until almost a century later. Shakespeare's, with whose key he may or may not have unlocked his heart, are of the dawn of the seventeenth. The eighteenth was the age of prose in heroic couplets, and while previous to the nineteenth Wordsworth wrote his early poems it was not until subsequent to its opening that he found himself in the verse-form that was to prove his most congenial medium of expression. Elizabeth Barrett Browning's "Sonnets from the Portuguese" belong to the mid-nineteenth century, as does George Meredith's "Modern Love," if we grant it a place in such company, for in form it departs from the strict sonnet structure by an expansion of two lines. Rossetti's "House of Life" came out in 1881, while the sonnets of Longfellow, America's one contribution to the major works of poetic art in this genre, were not collected for separate publication until after 1882. "The Trophies" is, therefore, the last in date of all the group for since its appearance no book of sonnets in any language, although some memorable ones have been published, ranks with those above-named in eminence. —From Introduction to "The Trophies, With Other Sonnets," by José-Maria de Heredia. Translated by John Myers O'Hara and John Hervey.


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
*An International Daily Newspaper*

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$9.00 Three months..$2.25
Six months..$4.50 One month.....75c
Single copies, 5 cents

**Member of the Associated Press**

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows: Domestic and Foreign
14 pages ..... 2 cents
16 to 22 pages ..... 3 cents
24 to 30 pages ..... 4 cents
32 pages ..... 5 cents
Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES
Washington: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
Eastern: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
Central: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
Pacific: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
Southern California: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
European: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
Paris: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
Berlin: Unter den Linden 11.
Geneva: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
Rome: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
Vienna: Ferstelgasse 4.
Australasian: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442 Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis—1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Building
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....11, Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal
Christian Science Sentinel
Le Héraut de Christian Science
Der Herold der Christian Science
Christian Science Quarterly



SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By
MARY BAKER EDDY
Published by the Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth .....$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper ..... 3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper ..... 3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition.. 4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper ..... 5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper.... 8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper .....11.50

FOR THE BLIND
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half
Five Volumes .....$12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and French
Cloth .....$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco ..... 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Alternate pages of English and German
Cloth .....$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, 4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco ..... 7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

# STOCK PRICES RESUME THEIR UPWARD TREND

## Buying of Securities Covers Broad List—Market Very Active

NEW YORK (AP)—Stock prices made further recovery in today's market, but several soft spots developed as shares bought for supporting purposes last week were thrown back into the market.

Scores of issues were marked up 2 to 10 points, and Columbian Carbon soared 35¾ to a new high record at 335½. Trading was in fairly heavy volume, with the ticker showing an average delay of about 20 minutes during the morning.

While most observers were agreed that last week's shake out, one of the most drastic on record, had materially improved the market's position, opinion was still widely divided as to the future course of prices. A renewal of liquidation was looked for in some quarters within the next week, while in others it was felt that last Friday's lows would stand for some time to come.

Credit conditions were somewhat easier. Call money dropped from 6½ to 6 per cent, and the time money market displayed an easier undertone. The weekly Federal Reserve brokers' loan statement is awaited with considerable interest in the hope that it will throw some light on the extent of real liquidation in last week's break.

New financing, which has been held up by the recent decline in prices, is again making its appearance on a large scale, the $60,000,000 Marine Midland Corporation issue being advertised this morning, with all the stock reported as sold.

### Closing Is Strong

The rise in the chemical shares was based on predictions of unusually favorable 1929 earnings. Commercial Solvents, Allied Chemical, Air Reduction and U. S. Industrial Alcohol all sold 7 to 10 points higher. National Biscuit ran up 6¼ to a new high record at 223¾. Case Threshing, American & Foreign Power, Otis Elevator, Westinghouse Electric, Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Gillette Safety Razor, St. Louis Southwestern and General Railway Signal sold 5 to 6 points higher.

Rubber shares were quiet despite private London advices that Dutch producers had been asked to withhold 10 to 20 per cent of rubber production from the market in an attempt to obtain higher prices.

Steels also showed traces of heaviness. U. S. Steel common, Bethlehem, Colorado Fuel and Vanadium sold down 2 points or more, and met stock on all rallies.

The list generally was bid up rapidly in the last hour, under the leadership of investment rails, Atchison rising 12 points. Columbian Carbon was again a high flier, soaring nearly 40 points.

Gains in Westinghouse Electric, American & Foreign Power, National Biscuit, United States Industrial Alcohol, Air Reduction and Eastman Kodak ran from 9 to 11 points.

Conspicuous soft spots, however, were Radio and Hudson Motors. The closing tone was strong. Total sales approximated 4,200,000 shares.

Foreign exchanges opened steady, with sterling cables a shade lower at $4.86⅛.

### Bond Buying Light

The bond market mustered a show of strength today, and prices of numerous pivotal issues advanced in the early trading in contrast to the easiness that prevailed last week. The improved sentiment extended throughout the entire list, but buying was on a small scale. The undertone on time money was somewhat easier.

Convertibles extended Saturday's gains on the early strength of the stocks, but then reacted to about the level of the previous close. American Telephone 4½s were bought in large blocks for an extreme rise of about three points, most of which was later lost.

In the general list such bonds as Atchison general 4s, Armour & Company 5½s, Bethlehem Steel 5s, New York Telephone general 4½s, American Telephone debenture 5s, Missouri Kansas & Texas prior lien 5s, and Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh consolidated 4½s moved up ½ to 1½ points. Other bonds of good grade ruled steady, while in the speculative group numerous small gains appeared. Phillips Petroleum 5½s were a point higher.

The improvement existed to a lesser degree in the foreign department where small irregular changes developed slightly.

Atlantic City, N. J., sold through a syndicate a $1,973,000 issue of 5¼ per cent bonds, due Oct. 1, 1931, to 1969, to yield from 6 to 4.90 per cent.

## NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., New York and Boston)

| | Open | High | Low | Sale | Close | Last Prev. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct (old) | 18.82 | 18.84 | 18.82 | 18.84 | | 18.79 |
| Oct (new) | 18.78 | 18.81 | 18.75 | 18.81 | | 18.73 |
| Dec. | 18.85 | 18.0 | 18.84 | 18.90 | | 18.83 |
| Jan. | 18.91 | 18.97 | 18.91 | 18.95 | | 18.90 |
| Mar. | 19.13 | 19.22 | 19.13 | 19.21 | | 19.12 |
| May | 19.36 | 19.44 | 19.35 | 19.42 | | 19.34 |
| July | 19.25 | 19.33 | 19.24 | 19.30 | | 19.20 |

Spots 19.00, up 10 points.

### Chicago Cotton

| | Open | High | Low | Last | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec | 18.74 | 18.82 | 18.74 | 18.82 | 18.76 |
| Jan | 18.90 | 18.90 | 18.86 | 18.90 | 18.86 |
| March | 19.12 | 19.14 | 19.09 | 19.14 | 19.07 |
| May | 19.30 | 19.35 | 19.26 | 19.35 | |

### New Orleans Cotton

| | Open | High | Low | Last | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 18.47 | 18.57 | 18.47 | 18.56 | 18.55 |
| Dec | 18.53 | 18.73 | 18.53 | 18.72 | 18.65 |
| Jan | 18.81 | 18.82 | 18.76 | 18.82 | 18.75 |
| Mar | 19.02 | 19.07 | 19.01 | 19.07 | 18.98 |

### Liverpool Cotton

| | Open | High | Low | Last | Prev. Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oct | 9.98 | 10.01 | 9.98 | 9.98 | 10.00 |
| Dec | 10.00 | 10.04 | 10.00 | 10.01 | 10.03 |
| Jan | 10.04 | 10.09 | 10.04 | 10.04 | 10.06 |
| Mar | 10.10 | 10.14 | 10.10 | 10.10 | 10.13 |
| May | 10.17 | 10.20 | 10.16 | 10.16 | 10.19 |
| July | 10.11½ | 10.18 | 10.11½ | 10.18 | 10.18 |

Spots 10.36, up 1 point. Tone at close, quiet. Sales (British) 8000; (American) 5400.

## CHICAGO BOARD

### Wheat

| | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec | .97½ | .97¾ | .95⅞ | .95⅞ |
| Mar | 1.42 | 1.43¼ | 1.41¼ | 1.41⅞ |
| May | 1.04⅜ | 1.04⅝ | 1.02⅞ | 1.02⅞ |

### Corn

| | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec | .97½ | .97¾ | .95⅞ | .95⅞ |
| Mar | 1.02 | 1.02¼ | 1.00½ | 1.00⅝ |
| May | .04⅜ | 1.04⅝ | 1.02⅞ | 1.02⅞ |

### Oats

| | Open | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dec | .53½ | .53½ | .52¼ | .52¼ |
| Mar | .55⅝ | .55⅞ | .54⅞ | .54⅞ |
| May | .57½ | .57½ | .56⅝ | .56¼ |

### Lard

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 11.95 | 11.95 | 11.87 | 11.90 |
| Oct | 11.35 | 11.35 | 11.22 | 11.22 |
| Dec | 11.45 | 11.45 | 11.35 | 11.37 |

### OIL PRODUCTION DECLINES

The daily average of crude oil production in California for the week ending Oct. 3 has been estimated at 885,500 barrels, a decline of 6000 barrels from the previous week.

### PIPE LINE DELIVERIES

Deliveries of Illinois Pipe Line Co. during September totaled 1,004,835 barrels, or 33,495 daily, compared with 1,001,149, or 32,295 barrels daily in August.

# MONDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

| 1929 High | 1929 Low | Div. in $ | | Sales | High | Low | Last Oct. 7 | Last Oct. 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57⅞ | 38⅛ | .. | Abitibi | 2200 | 54 | 51½ | 53½ | 51½ |
| 88⅜ | 7. | 6 | Abitibi pf | 200 | 81¾ | 81½ | 81¾ | 80⅞ |
| 112 | 106 | 7 | Ab & Str pf | 30 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | .. |
| 104⅞ | 15 | .. | Adv-Rumely | 100 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 20 |
| 119 | 33 | .. | Adv-Ru pf | 100 | 34 | 34 | 34 | .. |
| 4⅞ | 1⅛ | .. | Ahumada | 500 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 218⅞ | 95⅜ | 2 | Air Reduc | 6300 | 203½ | 194 | 201⅞ | 193⅜ |
| 47⅜ | 34⅜ | 2¶ | Airway El | 200 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34⅜ |
| 11¼ | 2½ | .. | Ajax Rubber | 1700 | 3⅜ | 3 | 3¼ | 3⅜ |
| 10¼ | 4½ | .. | Alaska Jun | 11000 | 8¾ | 8 | 8½ | 8½ |
| 25 | 12 | .. | Albany PWP | 600 | 15 | 14⅜ | 14½ | 14⅜ |
| 36½ | 27⅝ | .. | Alleghany | 73700 | 48¼ | 45½ | 48 | 45½ |
| 118¾ | 99⅛ | 5½ | Alleghany pf | 100 | 111⅜ | 111⅝ | 111¾ | 108⅝ |
| 86½ | 80⅞ | 5½ | Allegh pf x w | 100 | 85 | 84¼ | 85 | 84¼ |
| 85¾ | 80 | 5½ | Allegh pf rec xw | 400 | 84 | 84 | 84 | .. |
| 354⅝ | 241 | 6 | Allied Chem | 3100 | 313¼ | 303 | 310 | 306½ |
| 75½ | 58 | .. | Allis-Chal new | 1700 | 68¾ | 67¼ | 68 | 68 |
| 42⅝ | 22⅛ | 2 | Amerada | 200 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ |
| 23⅝ | 8¼ | .. | Am Ag Ch | 500 | 9¾ | 9⅝ | 9¾ | 9⅞ |
| 73¾ | 37½ | .. | Am Ag Ch pf | 100 | 41 | 41 | 41 | .. |
| 155 | 110 | 2¶ | Am BkNote | 600 | 146 | 140½ | 140½ | 144 |
| 76½ | 40½ | .. | AmBosch | 3600 | 66⅜ | 62⅞ | 65 | 61½ |
| 62 | 44½ | 1.60f | AmBrake | 300 | 55½ | 55 | 55½ | 54⅛ |
| 34⅜ | 14 | .. | Am Br Bov | 5100 | 19⅝ | 16 | 19⅜ | 15⅞ |
| 184½ | 107⅜ | 3¶ | Am Can | 25000 | 172⅜ | 168¾ | 171½ | 170⅜ |
| 106½ | 91⅝ | 6 | Am Car & F | 300 | 95 | 93¼ | 95 | 94 |
| 120 | 112½ | 7 | Am Car pf | 100 | 112½ | 112½ | 112½ | .. |
| 89¾ | 70¼ | 7 | Am Chain pf | 200 | 90 | 90 | 90 | .. |
| 81⅝ | 46¾ | 2 | Am Chicle | 300 | 63 | 62 | 62 | 63 |
| 55 | 41 | 1.60f | Am Com Alc | 4800 | 43¼ | 41⅞ | 43¼ | 42 |
| 1⅝ | 1⅜ | 2 | Am C Alc rts | 51200 | 1 | ¼ | 1 | ⅜ |
| 98½ | 77 | .. | Am Europe | 600 | 80 | 77¾ | 79 | 77½ |
| 47¾ | 23¾ | 2 | Am En Til | 100 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 27½ |
| 108½ | 104 | 7 | Am & FP 7 | 600 | 106 | 106 | 106 | .. |
| 119¼ | 75¼ | .. | Am & FPw | 58100 | 161⅞ | 151½ | 161⅜ | 150¼ |
| 103 | 88 | 7 | Am & FP 2pf | 100 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¼ |
| 42 | 24⅛ | 1 | Am Hawaii | 1800 | 31 | 28¼ | 31 | 27½ |
| 52¼ | 30¼ | .. | Am Hide pf | 100 | 42⅞ | 41⅜ | 42⅞ | .. |
| 54 | 38 | 2¶ | Am Ice | 400 | 46½ | 46 | 46 | 47 |
| 96⅜ | 52½ | 2¶ | Am Int Corp | 11800 | 84 | 82¼ | 83⅜ | 81⅝ |
| 8⅞ | 4 | .. | Am La Fr | 500 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4⅛ |
| 75 | 45 | .. | Am La Fr pf | 20 | 48⅜ | 48⅜ | 48⅜ | .. |
| 136 | 102⅜ | 8 | Am Loco | 600 | 113 | 112½ | 112½ | 112¼ |
| 81⅜ | 50 | 3 | Am Metls | 4900 | 69⅞ | 67½ | 69¼ | 66½ |
| 135 | 113⅜ | 6 | Am Met 6% | 100 | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ | 126 |
| 98⅛ | 65 | 7 | Am Nat G pf | 90 | 90 | 89½ | 90 | 90 |
| 55 | 18½ | .. | Ampiano pf | 80 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | .. |
| 175⅜ | 81⅛ | 1¶ | Am P w&Lt | 3100 | 145⅝ | 143 | 143 | 143½ |
| 80 | 70 | 3 | Am P&L pf A | 300 | 73⅞ | 73⅜ | 73⅞ | .. |
| 84¾ | 78 | 5 | Am P&L pf st | 200 | 79⅞ | 79⅜ | 79⅞ | 80 |
| 55⅜ | 40⅛ | 1½ | Am Radiat | 7300 | 46⅞ | 45¼ | 46⅞ | 46 |
| 64⅜ | 30 | .. | Am Repub | 900 | 41 | 38 | 39⅜ | 37 |
| 144⅝ | 106½ | 2¶ | Am Roll Mill | 3900 | 136⅛ | 130½ | 136⅛ | 131 |
| 74¾ | 61 | 4¶ | Am Saf Raz | 100 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | .. |
| 41⅞ | 30 | 3 | Am Seating | 300 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 7 | 2¼ | .. | Am Ship | 200 | 2¼ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 112¼ | 81½ | 8 | Am Ship Big | 100 | 95 | 95 | 95 | .. |
| 130¼ | 93¼ | 4 | Am Smelt | 3800 | 111⅜ | 109⅝ | 111⅜ | 110½ |
| 138 | 130 | 7 | Am Smelt pf | 200 | 135½ | 135½ | 135½ | .. |
| 79⅞ | 54⅛ | 3 | Am Stl End | 1100 | 57⅞ | 56 | 56 | 57 |
| 114 | 110 | 7 | Am Stl F pf | 10 | 110⅝ | 110¾ | 110⅝ | 111 |
| 85 | 65 | 2 | Am Stores | 400 | 66 | 65 | 66 | 65½ |
| 94⅜ | 71½ | .. | Am Sugar | 200 | 78 | 76⅞ | 78 | 76⅞ |
| 111 | 104⅝ | 7 | Am Sugar pf | 200 | 105 | 105 | 105 | .. |
| 310¼ | 193¼ | 9 | Am Tel&T | 15500 | 293 | 290 | 291⅞ | 289⅝ |
| 181 | 136½ | 8 | Am Type | 100 | 159 | 159 | 159 | 156 |
| 112 | 107 | 7 | Am Type pf | 60 | 110 | 108¾ | 110 | 110 |
| 199 | 67¼ | 1¶ | Am Wat W | 2900 | 176½ | 171¾ | 176½ | 173 |
| 100 | 97 | 6 | Am Wat W 6 | 200 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 100 |
| 27⅞ | 15 | .. | Am Wool | 1300 | 16⅜ | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 58⅜ | 35 | .. | Am Wool pf | 200 | 36½ | 35½ | 35½ | 35⅞ |
| 16⅛ | 9 | .. | Am Writ ct | 200 | 13¼ | 13 | 13¼ | 12½ |
| 46 | 39 | 3 | Am Writ pf | 100 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 49¼ | 13¼ | .. | Am Zinc | 2500 | 19 | 18 | 18⅝ | 18 |
| 111¼ | 85⅝ | .. | Am Zinc pf | 200 | 90¾ | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90⅛ |
| 69⅝ | 62¾ | 3 | Anac Wire | 100 | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ | .. |
| 140 | 99 | 7 | Anaconda | 40300 | 115½ | 113⅜ | 115⅜ | 114¾ |
| 76⅝ | 43 | 2.40 | Anchor Cap | 1700 | 72⅜ | 70½ | 72 | 71 |
| 150 | 102⅛ | 6.50 | Ancohr C pf | 200 | 140 | 137 | 140 | .. |
| 68⅜ | 44⅜ | 3 | Andes Cop | 500 | 51⅝ | 50¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| 49½ | 29 | 2 | Arch Dan | 1700 | 43 | 41⅜ | 43 | 41½ |
| 18⅜ | 9¼ | .. | Arm Ill A | 6700 | 10⅞ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | 9⅜ |
| 10¼ | 5 | .. | Arm Ill B | 2700 | 6 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5½ |
| 86 | 70¼ | 7 | Arm Ill pf | 200 | 70½ | 70⅜ | 70½ | 70¼ |
| 40⅞ | 19 | .. | Arnold Con | 300 | 25 | 24⅛ | 25 | 21 |
| 30 | 19⅝ | 2 | Art Loom | 100 | 22 | 22 | 22 | .. |
| 58¾ | 46½ | 4 | Asso Apparl | 200 | 46⅜ | 45⅞ | 45⅞ | 46⅞ |
| 70⅝ | 43 | 2½ | Asso Dry G | 2800 | 51⅞ | 48½ | 51½ | 48⅜ |
| 101 | 90 | 4 | Asso Dry 1pf | 100 | 90 | 90 | 90 | .. |
| 298⅝ | 195⅛ | 10 | Atchison | 7100 | 282⅞ | 271⅞ | 282 | 270 |
| 104½ | 99 | 5 | Atchison pf | 100 | 102 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 102 |
| 209½ | 169 | 10 | Atl Coast L | 100 | 186½ | 186½ | 186½ | 186 |
| 84⅞ | 32½ | .. | Atl G&WI | 900 | 81 | 78⅛ | 80 | 77½ |
| 62⅞ | 45¾ | 4 | Atl G&WI pf | 100 | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | 58⅛ | .. |
| 77⅞ | 53½ | 1¶ | Atl Refin | 11000 | 59⅞ | 57⅝ | 59⅜ | 57 |
| 140 | 90 | 4 | Atlas Pwd | 2500 | 129⅞ | 127¼ | 129⅞ | 123 |
| 104½ | 93½ | 6 | Atlas Pwd pf | 10 | 103 | 103 | 103 | .. |
| 514 | 221 | 4 | Auburn Auto | 100 | 414 | 410 | 410 | 410 |
| 11⅜ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | Austin N | 100 | 8 | 8 | 8 | .. |
| 35½ | 22⅛ | .. | Auto Sales | 900 | 30 | 29¼ | 27¼ | 28½ |
| 20 | 10½ | .. | Aviation | 5500 | 12⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅝ |

### —B—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 125 | 114½ | 7 | Baldwin pf | 30 | 117¾ | 117 | 117 | .. |
| 66⅜ | 55⅜ | .. | Baldwin nw | 1300 | 58⅜ | 58⅜ | 57⅝ | 58 |
| 80½ | 75 | 6 | Balt & O pf | 200 | 79 | 78¾ | 79 | 78¾ |
| 145¼ | 115⅛ | 6 | Balt & O ... | 11600 | 135 | 131½ | 134¼ | 1223⅜ |
| 90⅜ | 64½ | 3½ | Bangor & A | 1300 | 82⅞ | 80 | 82⅞ | 78 |
| 115 | 105 | 7 | Bangor&A pf | 100 | 115 | 111 | 111 | 114 |
| 33⅜ | 25 | 2 | Barker Bros | 200 | 27 | 27 | 27 | .. |
| 49¾ | 31½ | 2* | Barnsdall A | 6800 | 35½ | 33⅝ | 34¾ | 33 |
| 32⅞ | 20 | .. | Beacon Oil | 3300 | 28¾ | 28 | 28½ | 27¼ |
| 111 | 92¼ | 3 | Beatrice | 100 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 123½ |
| 101 | 73 | 3 | Beechnut | 300 | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ | 80½ |
| 17⅜ | 9 | .. | Belding H | 200 | 9½ | 9¼ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 89⅞ | 78½ | 4.14 | Belg NR ppf | 100 | 80 | 80 | 80 | .. |
| 104⅜ | 62¼ | 2 | Bendix | 4900 | 69¼ | 67⅜ | 69 | 68½ |
| 59⅝ | 53¼ | 3 | Best & Co | 2400 | 58 | 56½ | 57⅜ | 56⅜ |
| 5⅞ | 2¾ | .. | Beth St rst | 27500 | 3¼ | 2¾ | 3⅜ | 3 |
| 140⅜ | 82⅜ | 7 | Beth Steel | 13800 | 116⅞ | 115¼ | 116⅜ | .. |
| 128 | 116⅝ | 7 | Beth Steel pf | 500 | 125½ | 125½ | 125½ | 125¼ |
| 61⅞ | 42¼ | .. | Blom'dale | 100 | 50 | 50 | 50 | .. |
| 136⅜ | 104⅛ | 3¶ | Bohn Alum | 500 | 108 | 105¼ | 108 | 105¼ |
| 89½ | 78½ | 4 | Bon Ami A | 100 | 82 | 82 | 82 | .. |
| 11⅜ | 5½ | .. | Booth Fish | 100 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 100½ | 82 | 3 | Borden | 1300 | 85½ | 85 | 85½ | 85 |
| 86⅞ | 55⅛ | 4 | Bor Warner | 2800 | 62¼ | 60⅜ | 62 | 60 |
| 145 | 85 | .. | Boston & Me | 100 | 130 | 130 | 130 | .. |
| 13½ | 6 | .. | Bot M A pf | 200 | 6 | 6 | 6 | .. |
| 63⅛ | 20⅝ | .. | Briggs | 4300 | 25½ | 24¼ | 25¼ | 24 |
| 43½ | 35⅛ | .. | Briggs & St | 300 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | 37⅝ |
| 40 | 31 | .. | Brit Stl 1pf | 20 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 73⅞ | 32 | 3 | Brockway | 300 | 33½ | 32⅞ | 32⅞ | 33 |
| 81⅞ | 57½ | 4 | Bkyn Man T | 100 | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 61⅜ |
| 248½ | 170 | 5 | Bkyn Un G | 100 | 211 | 210 | 210½ | 212¼ |
| 121 | 116 | .. | Brown Sh pf | 1000 | 118 | 118 | 118 | .. |
| 55¼ | 35½ | 3 | Bruns Balke | 400 | 38½ | 37⅝ | 38½ | 37½ |
| 44⅛ | 14 | .. | Bruns Term | 100 | 14¾ | 14½ | 14½ | 14⅜ |
| 42⅜ | 25⅛ | 1 | Bucyrus | 400 | 31 | 30 | 30¼ | 30⅜ |
| 50 | 38⅛ | 2½ | Bucy cv pf | 900 | 40¼ | 39⅞ | 40⅛ | 39¼ |
| 54⅜ | 42 | 1.60 | Bullard | 200 | 46½ | 46¼ | 46½ | 45⅜ |
| 39 | 22⅝ | .. | Burns Br B | 100 | 31½ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31 |
| 103¼ | 95⅛ | 7 | Burns Bros pf | 10 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | .. |
| 96⅞ | 62¼ | 3¶ | Burroughs | 8300 | 91⅞ | 88⅝ | 91⅞ | 87½ |
| 89⅛ | 50 | 2¶ | Bush Term | 100 | 51⅞ | 51¼ | 52 | 51 |
| 110½ | 102 | 7 | Bush T deb | 10 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | .. |
| 118½ | 108 | 7 | Bush Blg pf | 10 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ | .. |
| 9½ | 3½ | .. | Butte Cop | 300 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | .. |
| 41 | 21 | .. | Butterick | 100 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34½ |
| 192⅞ | 120¼ | .. | Byers | 18000 | 170¾ | 162 | 170½ | 162 |
| 47⅛ | 31½ | 2 | By-Prod C | 19000 | 47¼ | 44⅛ | 46 | 44 |

### —C—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 84⅞ | 72¼ | 4 | Calif Pack | 100 | 77⅛ | 77⅛ | 77½ | 76⅜ |
| 136⅜ | 119¼ | 11 | Calu & Ariz | 2500 | 124 | 120⅜ | 122¾ | 120 |
| 61⅞ | 36⅝ | 4 | Calu & Hecla | 3000 | 41⅝ | 41 | 41½ | 40½ |
| 98⅜ | 78 | 5 | Campbell | 100 | 97⅞ | 93⅞ | 97⅝ | 90 |
| 265⅞ | 210 | 10 | Can Pac | 3700 | 218 | 214 | 218 | 213 |
| 48⅜ | 35 | 2.80 | Cannon Mills | 1700 | 43½ | 42½ | 43½ | 42⅝ |
| 101½ | 90½ | 5 | Caro C&O st | 30 | 91 | 91 | 91 | .. |
| 417 | 308 | 6 | Case Thresh | 100 | 360 | 360 | 360 | .. |
| 79⅜ | 52 | 3 | Celotex | 100 | 54 | 53 | 54 | 52½ |
| 59 | 40½ | 2 | Cen Alloy | 7200 | 57¼ | 56⅛ | 56⅞ | 56¼ |
| 112½ | 105⅜ | .. | Cen Alloy pf | 10 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 120 | 88⅛ | 6 | Cerro de P | 2000 | 93 | 91¼ | 93 | 92 |
| 32 | 16½ | .. | Cert-Teed | 100 | 26¼ | 26 | 26¼ | 25⅞ |
| 80¾ | 65⅜ | .. | Checker Cab | 300 | 71½ | 67⅝ | 67⅝ | 69½ |
| 92 | 75⅜ | 8 | Ches Corp | 5200 | 81¾ | 77⅜ | 81¼ | 77½ |
| 279⅜ | 195 | 10 | Ches & Ohio | 700 | 261½ | 254½ | 261½ | 253⅜ |
| 19¾ | 4½ | .. | Chi & Alton | 300 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 25⅜ | 6¾ | .. | Chi & Alt pf | 400 | 7¼ | 6⅞ | 7 | 6½ |
| 43 | 27¾ | .. | Chi & E Ill | 100 | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | .. |
| 66⅞ | 49 | .. | Chi & E I pf | 100 | 50 | 50 | 50 | .. |
| 23⅞ | 13¾ | .. | Chi Gt West | 2300 | 16⅝ | 14½ | 16⅝ | 14⅜ |
| 63⅝ | 38 | .. | Chi Gt W pf | 2900 | 50½ | 47⅜ | 49⅞ | 47⅜ |
| 44⅞ | 27¾ | .. | Chi M&SP | 8900 | 39¼ | 36½ | 39 | 38 |
| 84⅝ | 44¼ | .. | Chi M&SP pf | 9300 | 68¾ | 65¾ | 68¾ | 59 |
| 105½ | 80¼ | 4 | Chi & NW | 900 | 100¾ | 97¼ | 100¼ | 97¼ |
| 47½ | 28¼ | .. | Chi Pneu | 200 | 43⅜ | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | 43¾ |
| 61⅜ | 48⅛ | 3½ | Chi Pneu pf | 500 | 57 | 56¼ | 56½ | 56 |
| 143½ | 115 | 7 | Chi RI | 400 | 134½ | 132¼ | 134½ | 128 |
| 36 | 28 | 3 | Chi Yel Cab | 200 | 29⅜ | 28 | 28 | .. |
| 50 | 35 | 3 | Chick Cot O | 100 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 35 |
| 75⅞ | 44⅞ | 2.40 | Childs | 100 | 69½ | 69 | 69½ | 69½ |
| 135 | 52⅛ | 3 | Chrysler | 54000 | 60⅝ | 56⅜ | 59⅝ | 57⅜ |
| 62¾ | 49 | 3.60 | City Ice | .. | 55⅞ | 55 | 55⅞ | 55½ |
| 105¼ | 96 | 6½ | City Ice pf | 90 | 99 | 99 | 99 | .. |
| 27 | 14⅛ | .. | City Stores | 1300 | 16¼ | 15⅛ | 16 | 16 |
| 72¾ | 41 | 5 | Cluett Pbdy | 500 | 46¼ | 44⅞ | 46¼ | 46 |
| 154⅛ | 120⅜ | 4 | Coca Cola | 300 | 145¾ | 145⅛ | 145⅞ | 144¾ |
| 73½ | 35 | .. | Collins&A | 1300 | 51⅜ | 50 | 50 | 50¼ |
| 78⅛ | 56 | .. | Colo F&I | 3500 | 64⅞ | 60⅞ | 63½ | 63 |
| 140 | 53½ | 2 | Col Gas | 82600 | 132½ | 128¾ | 130⅝ | 130 |
| 109 | 103⅞ | 6 | Col Gas pf A | 100 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 130 | 88 | .. | Col G ppd rcts | 600 | 122 | 118 | 119 | 118 |
| 344 | 121¼ | 4¶ | Col Carbon | 6200 | 338 | 300 | 330 | 299¾ |
| 88¾ | 42 | 1.14 | Col Graph | 38900 | 52½ | 50⅛ | 51½ | 49 |
| 70½ | 50 | .. | Col Graph rcts | 100 | 50 | 50 | 50 | .. |
| 62⅝ | 43 | 2 | Com Cred | 800 | 48 | 46¼ | 48 | 45¾ |
| 105⅜ | 92⅛ | 6½ | Com Cr 1pf | 10 | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | 93⅛ |
| 212½ | 131½ | 4¶ | Com Inv Tr | 1900 | 192 | 187 | 192 | 187 |
| 79 | 91 | 6½ | Com I 6½% | 100 | 94 | 92¾ | 92¾ | .. |
| 51⅝ | 45 | .. | Com Cr T A | 200 | 46⅜ | 45⅜ | 46¾ | 45½ |
| 700 | 223½ | 8 | Com Sol | 100 | 610 | 610 | 610 | 600 |
| 35⅜ | 19½ | .. | Congoleum | 6700 | 24⅜ | 23¼ | 24 | 23 |
| 1½ | ½ | .. | Conley T st | 100 | 5⅝ | .. | .. | .. |
| 25⅜ | 21 | 2 | Cons Film | 300 | 22¾ | 22 | 22¾ | 21½ |
| 30⅜ | 22½ | 2 | Con Film pf | 200 | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅜ |
| 183½ | 35½ | 3 | Con Gas | 50000 | 150⅝ | 146¼ | 150½ | 147½ |
| 100⅜ | 96½ | 5 | Con Gas pf | 1700 | 98¾ | 97⅝ | 98 | 98 |
| 9⅞ | 6¼ | .. | Con Gas rts | 60000 | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7⅝ | 7¼ |
| 6¼ | 2 | .. | Con Textile | 3200 | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 23½ | 12 | 1.20 | Container A | 1200 | 17¼ | 16½ | 17¼ | .. |
| 11½ | 6 | .60 | Container B | 500 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 90 | 47¼ | .. | Cont Bak A | 2500 | 71 | 69½ | 70½ | 67 |
| 15¼ | 8¾ | .. | Cont Bak B | 3100 | 11¾ | 11 | 11¼ | 11 |
| 100 | 88½ | 8 | Cont Bak pf | 500 | 93½ | 93 | 93 | .. |
| 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 54 | Cont ⅝ank | 3500 | 58 | 55 | 58 | 55⅝ |
| 92 | 60 | 2½ | Cont Can | 7000 | 85⅜ | 83½ | 84⅜ | 83¼ |
| 126 | 121⅜ | 7 | Cont Can pf | 50 | 125 | 125 | 125 | .. |
| 110¼ | 79 | 2 | Cont Ins | 3600 | 98⅜ | 94 | 97¼ | 94 |
| 28⅝ | 11 | .80 | Cont Motors | 6200 | 13 | 12¾ | 12½ | 11⅝ |
| 47⅛ | 28½ | .. | Cont Oil | 7900 | 33¼ | 31½ | 33 | 31½ |
| 118⅜ | 82 | 2¶ | Corn Prod | 1500 | 111½ | 110 | 110⅜ | 111 |
| 144⅜ | 138¼ | 7* | Corn Prod pf | 40 | 139½ | 139½ | 139½ | 138⅜ |
| 85¼ | 46⅜ | 2¶ | Coty | 6000 | 48⅞ | 47⅝ | 48¼ | 47½ |
| 121⅜ | 85 | 5 | Crucible | 200 | 103¾ | 103 | 103 | 102½ |
| 115¾ | 109 | 7 | Crucible pf | 100 | 110 | 110 | 110 | .. |
| 5½ | 3 | .. | Cuba Cane | 300 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 18⅞ | 2⅞ | .. | Cuba Cane pf | 100 | 4 | 4 | 4 | .. |
| 24½ | 11½ | .. | Cuba Co | 100 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 14½ |
| 17 | 11 | .. | Cub Am S | 900 | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¼ |
| 67⅞ | 48⅛ | 4 | Cudahy | 200 | 49 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 49 |
| 129 | 117 | 6 | Curtis Pub | 200 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 119⅞ |
| 30¼ | 16½ | 1 | Curtiss W | 14300 | 18½ | 17¼ | 18¼ | 17½ |
| 37⅞ | 27⅛ | .. | Curtiss W A | 2100 | 29⅞ | 29 | 29¾ | 27⅛ |
| 115¼ | 110½ | 8 | Cushman 8% | 10 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | .. |
| 121¼ | 58⅛ | 3½ | Cutler | 700 | 117¼ | 115½ | 116 | .. |
| 108 | 63 | .. | Cuyamel Fr | 900 | 104⅝ | 101 | 104⅜ | 100 |

### —D—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 69⅛ | 42⅞ | .. | Davison | 3000 | 52½ | 50⅜ | 52½ | 50 |
| 226 | 182 | 9 | Del & Hud | 1800 | 201⅜ | 192 | 199 | 192 |
| 169⅜ | 120¼ | 6¶ | Del Lac&W | 6100 | 160 | 153 | 158 | 153⅜ |
| 77⅜ | 55¼ | .. | Denv RG pf | 100 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64½ |
| 164 | 126 | 8 | Diamond M | 100 | 129⅜ | 129⅜ | 129⅜ | 128⅜ |
| 11¼ | 8⅜ | 1 | Dome Mines | 200 | 9 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | .. |
| 54⅛ | 33⅛ | 3 | Dom Stores | 400 | 36¼ | 36 | 36¼ | 37 |
| 12½ | 6 | .. | Du Sup Tract | 20 | 6 | 6 | 6 | .. |
| 231 | 155¾ | 4 | Dupont | 6700 | 193 | 188¾ | 192¾ | 188¾ |
| 100⅞ | 96½ | 5 | Duquesne pf | 100 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | .. |

### —E—

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 255¾ | 168 | 5¶ | East Kodak | 18500 | 255¾ | 23¾ | 255 | 246 |
| 128 | 123¾ | 6 | East Kod pf | 1000 | 123¾ | 123¾ | 123¾ | .. |
| 39½ | 31 | 1½ | Eastern R M | 300 | 32 | 31½ | 31½ | 32½ |
| 76¾ | 52¾ | 3 | Eaton Axle | 400 | 55⅝ | 53 | 55⅝ | 52½ |
| 39⅝ | 24 | 2½ | Eitington | 100 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24¼ |
| 112½ | 81⅞ | 6½ | Eitington pf | 100 | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | .. |
| 174 | 126¾ | 4¶ | Elec Auto Lt | 3300 | 143½ | 139½ | 141½ | 141 |
| 18⅜ | 6 | .. | Elec Boat | 1100 | 8⅛ | 7¼ | 8⅛

# ACTIVITY IN STEEL TRADE SHOWS GAIN

## Operating Rate of Industry Up 3 P. C.—Railroad Buying Feature

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—The feature in the steel industry over the week was of course the gain in operations by 3 per cent after a series of declines lasting two months.

This gain had an instantaneous effect on the business world, particularly on the New York Stock Exchange where for a time the industrial shares gained briskly in a week of severe declines.

The operating rate for the industry is now 85 per cent of capacity compared with 82 per cent the previous week and 85 per cent a year ago. The rate of the United States Steel Corporation improved 4 per cent to 89 per cent of capacity.

The increase was apparently not warranted by any immediate improvement in business, but represented an anticipation of the steel makers of the better business expected and the large improvement now current in railroad orders.

**Railroad Buying Active**

Freight car orders in September were nearly 7000 cars, compared with about 3000 cars in August. Moreover the prospects point to double the September orders during this month. About 1,000,000 tons of steel rails have been bought for 1930 delivery or are under inquiry.

A feature of the situation is the larger proportion of track fastenings being bought. About 30 per cent of the rail tonnage bought results in track accessory orders as compared with 20 per cent a decade ago. In other words heavier track fastenings are used these days to make fast the larger rails now being laid.

About 100 locomotives have been inquired for or ordered over the last week, headed by 75 for the Pennsylvania, a road which is the largest buyer of equipment involving steel these days. Purchasing of railroad bridges has quieted down, probably because of the season of the year.

Automobile steel buying will probably pick up markedly by Nov. 1. Several plants are now closed while new models are being arranged. The chief announcement of new models over the last week came from the Nash Motor Co. The Ford Motor Co. will probably produce 175,000 cars during October, a gain of 47,000 units over October of last year, while its year's production will be more than 2,000,000 cars.

**Heavy Structural Demand**

Demand for steel from the farm implement manufacturers is improving, especially because of the better export demand for farm tractors. On the other hand, a leading maker of radio receiving sets on the Atlantic seaboard has curtailed operations drastically, and has postponed receipts of sheet steel. Demand for steel from the oil companies is lighter for the moment.

Fabricated structural steel demand is as heavy as at any time this year. Awards week before last were 50,000 tons for the country as a whole, with new inquiries of 54,000 tons, a combined figure exceeding 100,000 tons, which is strikingly large.

Meanwhile the competition to build tall skyscrapers at New York becomes more animated. During the week the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company announced a plan to build a structure 100 stories tall, while another company announced a building 925 feet high, both of which buildings should take an aggregate of 100,000 tons, or equivalent to two weeks' sales for the entire country.

New York City has announced a change in its building code permitting welding in the place of riveting, which may curtail the consumption of steel in the form of rivets and bolts. Moreover, a prominent general contractor has announced the invention of an interlocking brick which makes steel framework unnecessary, yet so far this has not been proved to be commercially practical.

## Markets at a Glance

BY THE A. P.

NEW YORK

Stocks: Firm; Columbian Carbon soars nearly 40 points.

Bonds: Firm; domestic mortgages improve as time money eases.

Curb: Firm; Aluminum Company rallies to above 400.

Foreign exchanges: Irregular; sterling cables at year's high.

Cotton: Steady; trade support.

Sugar: Steady; better spot situation.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Lower; bearish estimate world's consumption.

Corn: Easy; fine harvesting weather.

Cattle: Irregular.

Hogs: Higher.

### COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

| | Oct. 7 | Week Ago | Year Ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, 2 red | 1.45¾ | 1.43⅛ | 1.67 |
| Corn, 2 yellow | 1.13¾ | 1.15 | 1.24 |
| Oats, 2 white | .61½ | .61¾ | .54 |
| Flour | 6.25 | 6.80 | .670 |
| Beef, family | 28.50 | 28.50 | 28.00 |
| Pork | 29.50 | 29.50 | 45.50 |
| Lard | 12.00 | 11.65 | 12.95 |
| Cotton, mid-up | 18.90 | 19.15 | 19.05 |
| Zinc | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.25 |
| Iron | 20.26 | 20.25 | 20.25 |
| Still, bil Pitts | 35.00 | 35.00 | 34.50 |
| Copper | .18 | .18 | .1525 |
| Tin | .4387½ | .4425 | .4900 |
| Rubber | .19½ | .19⅝ | .1880 |
| Sugar | .0550 | .0550 | 0.0535 |
| Lead | 6.90 | 6.90 | 6.50 |
| Print cloth | .05¼ | .05¼ | |

### GENERAL GAS MAKES OFFER

NEW YORK—The General Gas & Electric Corporation has offered to exchange its $7 and $8 cumulative preferred stock for $6 cumulative convertible preferred, series B, which carries conversion privilege, between May 1, 1930, and May 1, 1935, into class A common stock at the rate of 1 1-10 shares for each $6 preferred share. For each share of $7 cumulative preferred stock, holders are offered 1 1-10 shares of the new stock, while 1¼ shares of the $6 cumulative convertible preferred, series B, will be given in exchange for each share of the $8 cumulative preferred stock. The General Gas & Electric Corporation is a unit of the Associated Gas & Electric System.

### CONSOLIDATED GAS OF BALTIMORE

Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore states earnings for 12 months ended Aug. 31 were equal to $6.11 a share on the average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Net profit for the 12 months ended Aug. 31 amounted to $7,065,173 after taxes, depreciation, interest, etc., compared with $5,760,980 in the preceding 12 months.

### LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON (AP)—Consols for money today were 52¾. De Beers 11⅝ and Rand Mines 2⅝. Money was 5½ per cent; discount rates, short bills 6⅛@6¼ per cent; three months 6¼@6⅜ per cent.

### WARNER BROS. PICTURES, INC.

NEW YORK—Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., will construct a play house in Youngstown to cost $1,000,000.

# NEW YORK BOND MARKET

(Quotations to 1:20 p. m.)

| | High | Low |
|---|---|---|
| Ab Strauss 5½s | 108 | 108 |
| Ajax Rubber 8s '36 | 72 | 72 |
| Allegh Corp 5s '44 | 107 | 105¼ |
| Allegh Corp 5s '49 | 107⅞ | 105¼ |
| Am Ag Chem 7½s '41 | 105 | 105 |
| Am I G Chem 5½s '49 | 114 | 112 |
| Am Inter 5½s | 113 | 112 |
| Am Chain deb 6s '33 | 97½ | 97 |
| Am Nat Gas 6½s '42 | 86⅞ | 86½ |
| Am Smelting 5s '47 | 100¾ | 100½ |
| Am Sugar Refining 6s '37 | 102½ | 102½ |
| Am Type Founders 6s '40 | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| Am T & T 4½s cv '33 | 210 | 209 |
| Am T & T col 5s '46 | 102 | 101¾ |
| Am T & T cv 4½s | 211 | 208 |
| Am T & T s f 5s '60 | 101¾ | 101⅜ |
| Am T & T deb 5½s '43 | 105 | 105 |
| Am WW&Elec 5s '34 | 98 | 97⅞ |
| Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75 | 102½ | 102½ |
| Am Writing Paper 6s '47 | 77 | 77 |
| Anglo-Chile 7s '45 | 93½ | 93¼ |
| Armour & Co 4½s '39 | 89 | 88⅞ |
| Armour & Co 5½s '43 | 86¾ | 85 |
| Associated Oil 6s '35 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 | 85½ | 85½ |
| Atch T&SF 4½s | 155 | 150¼ |
| Atch T&SF 4s '05 | 89 | 89 |
| Atlanta & Birm 4s '63 | 82 | 82 |
| Atl & Danv 1st 4s '48 | 61 | 61 |
| Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52 | 88½ | 87½ |
| Atl Gulf & WI col 5s '59 | 73 | 73 |
| Atl Refining deb 5s '37 | 100½ | 100 |
| B&O 1st 4s '48 | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| B&O cv 4½s '33 | 96¾ | 96¼ |
| B&O rfg 5s '95 | 100⅛ | 100 |
| B&O 5s ct Swn div | 100 | 99⅞ |
| B&O 1st 5s ct '48 | 101½ | 101⅜ |
| B&O 5s series D | 99½ | 99⅛ |
| B&O 6s '29 | 107½ | 107½ |
| B&O rfg 6s '95 | 107¾ | 107½ |
| Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B | 102½ | 102½ |
| Beth Steel p m 5s '36 | 99 | 99 |
| Beth Steel rfg 5s '42 | 100 | 100 |
| Beth Steel con 5½s '53 | 104½ | 104⅛ |
| Beth Steel con 6s A '48 | 104½ | 104 |
| Bing & Bing 6½s '60 | 92 | 92 |
| Boston & Me RR 5s | 94¼ | 94⅛ |
| Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34 | 102 | 102 |
| Bklyn Ed gen 6s B '30 | 100 | 99⅞ |
| Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68 | 91⅛ | 90⅜ |
| Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50 | 84½ | 84½ |
| Buff R & P 4½s '57 | 87½ | 87½ |
| Bush Term con 5s '55 | 89¾ | 89½ |
| Bush Term Bldg 5s '60 | 98⅝ | 98½ |
| Cal Pet 5½s '38 | 99 | 98⅛ |
| Can Nat Ry 4½s '57 | 91¾ | 91⅝ |
| Can North 4½s | 97 | 97 |
| Can North deb 6½s '46 | 114 | 114 |
| Can Pacific deb 4s | 81 | 80½ |
| Can Pacific 4½s '46 | 96⅝ | 96⅝ |
| Can Pacific 5s ct July '49 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Ctn Pacific 5s '60 | 100 | 99½ |
| Cen RR NJ gen 5s '87 | 108 | 108 |
| Certainteed 4½s rcts '48 | 73 | 73 |
| Cen of Ga 1s | 101½ | 101½ |
| Cen of Ga 5s C '59 | 96 | 96 |
| Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts | 97¾ | 97⅝ |
| Chi & Alton rfg 3s '49 | 64 | 64 |
| Chi B & Q Ill div '49 | 89½ | 89½ |
| Chi & East Ill 5s '51 | 104 | 104 |
| Chi & Erie 1st 5s '82 | 75½ | 75½ |
| Chi Gt West 4s '59 | 65 | 64½ |
| Chi M&StP 4½s rcts E '89 | 89 | 89 |
| Chi M&StP cv 5s '14 | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| Chi M StP&Pac adj 2000 | 23¾ | 22¾ |
| Chi & NW 4½s 2037 | 90½ | 90½ |
| Chi & Nw 6½s '36 | 108½ | 108½ |
| Chi & Nw 7s '30 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| Chi Railway 5s '27 | 77 | 77 |
| Chi RI&P gen 4s '88 | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34 | 92¼ | 91½ |
| Chi RI&P 4½s A | 88½ | 88⅜ |
| Chi Ter Hau & SE 5s '60 | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Chile Copper 5s '47 | 92¾ | 92½ |
| Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 | 84½ | 84½ |
| Colo Fuel & Iron 5s '43 | 93½ | 93⅛ |
| Colonial Oil 6s '38 | 90½ | 90¼ |
| Colum G & Elec 5s '52 May | 97½ | 97 |
| Com Inv Trust 5½s | 101¼ | 101 |
| Commercial Credit 6s '34 | 98½ | 98 |
| Com Inv Trust 6s | 93 | 92 |
| Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50 | 67 | 67 |
| Container Corp 6s '46 | 92½ | 92½ |
| Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42 | 98½ | 98½ |
| Crown Wil Paper 6s | 99½ | 99¼ |
| Cuba Cane Sug deb 7s '30 | 54⅛ | 54⅛ |
| Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30 | 54½ | 54½ |
| Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42 rcts | 80 | 80 |
| Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36 | 99 | 99 |
| Cuban-Am Sug col 8s '31 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Cumberland TT&T 5s '37 | 99 | 99 |
| Del & Hudson 7s '30 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| Den Gas & Elec 5s '51 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| Den & Rio G rfg 5s '55 | 88½ | 88 |
| Det Gold 4s | 66 | 66 |
| Detroit Ed 5s '55 | 101 | 100⅜ |
| Dodge Bros sf 6s '40 | 96¼ | 96 |
| Donner Steel rfc s7 '42 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Duke-P Power 5s '66 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| Duquesne P & L 4½s '67 | 96½ | 96½ |
| East Cuba Sug 7½s '37 | 43 | 43 |
| Edith Rock Trust 6s | 100½ | 100 |
| Erie 1st con 4s '96 | 81⅝ | 81 |
| Erie 5s '67 | 92½ | 92¼ |
| Erie gen lien | 74½ | 74½ |
| Erie 1st con 7s '30 | 101 | 101 |
| Erie & Jersey 1st 6s '55 | 109 | 109 |
| Fed Lt & Trac 6s '42 | 98½ | 57⅝ |
| Fisk Rubber 8s '41 | 91 | 90¾ |
| Fla East Coast 4½s '59 | 89 | 89 |
| Fla East Coast 5s '74 | 67¼ | 67¼ |
| Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52 | 32½ | 31 |
| Gal Hous & Hend 5s '33 | 95 | 95 |
| Gen Cable 5½s | 96⅞ | 96¾ |
| Gen Pub Svc 5½s | 110 | 109 |
| Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37 | 101½ | 101¼ |
| Gen Steel Cast 5½s | 100 | 100 |
| Geo & Ala 5s | 86 | 86 |
| Goodrich 1st 6½s '47 | 107 | 106½ |
| Goodyear 5s '57 | 90 | 88½ |
| Gould Coupler 6s '40 | 70¼ | 70 |
| Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36 | 103½ | 103⅜ |
| Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40 | 111 | 110½ |
| Great Northern 4½s '76 D | 94½ | 94½ |
| Great Northern 5s '73 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Great Northern 5½s '52 | 106½ | 105⅜ |
| Great Northern 7s '36 | 109 | 108½ |
| Hoe & Co 6½s '34 | 85 | 85 |
| Hudson Coal 5s '62 | 70 | 70 |
| Hud & Man adj in 5s '57 | 73½ | 72⅝ |
| Humble Oil 5½s '32 | 100¼ | 100 |
| Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Ill Cen 3s | 74¼ | 74¼ |
| Ill Cen 4s '53 | 86⅞ | 86 |
| Ill Cen 4¾s '66 | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| Ill Cen rfg 5s '55 | 87⅝ | 87 |
| Ill Cen C St L&NO 5s '63 | 99⅝ | 99¾ |
| Ill Cen 5s | 72⅝ | 72⅝ |
| Ind Limestone 6s '46 | 80¼ | 80 |
| Ind Un Ry gen 5s B '65 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Inland Steel 4⅓s '78 | 90½ | 90½ |
| Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47 | 94½ | 94 |
| Inter Rap Trans rfg 5s '66 | 65 | 64⅝ |
| Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66 | 65 | 64⅜ |
| Inter Rap Trans 5s '66 | 65 | 64⅜ |
| Int Ag col 5s sta '32 | 72 | 72 |
| Int Cement Corp 5s '48 | 94¾ | 94½ |
| Int & Gt Nor 5s '56 | 90 | 90 |
| Int Paper 6s' 55 | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52 | 91½ | 91½ |
| Int Tel & Tel cv 4½s | 188 | 185½ |
| Kan City Pow & Lt 5s' 52 | 101 | 101 |
| Kan City So 1st 3s '50 | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| Keith 6s '46 | 81½ | 81½ |
| Kinney Co 7½s '36 | 103½ | 102½ |
| Kresge Foundation 6s '36 | 102 | 102 |
| Laclede Gas 5½s '53 | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '28 | 97¾ | 97⅝ |
| Lehigh Val Coal 5s '74 | 72 | 72 |
| Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52 | 100½ | 100½ |
| L&N rfg 5s 2003 B | 101 | 101 |
| L&N 3s St L div '80 | 62½ | 62½ |
| L&N rfg 5½s 2003 | 104 | 104 |
| L&N 7s '30 | 100½ | 100½ |
| Manhat Ry con 4s '90 | 58½ | 58½ |
| Market St Ry gold 7s '40 | 92 | 92 |
| McCrory 5½s '41 | 96½ | 96½ |
| Midvale Steel col 5s '36 | 98⅜ | 98¾ |
| Mil El Ry & Lt 4½s '31 | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61 | 98 | 98 |
| Min St P & SSM 6½s '31 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| Mo K & T adj 5s A '67 | 102 | 101⅜ |
| Mo K & T pl 5s A '62 | 96¼ | 95¾ |
| Mo Pac 5s G | 95⅞ | 95¼ |
| Mo Pac 5½s '49 | 113⅝ | 111⅞ |
| Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 71 | 70¼ |
| Mo Pac 5s F '77 | 96¼ | 95⅛ |
| Mo Pac 5½s '49 | 111½ | 111½ |
| Montana Power 5s A '43 | 101⅜ | 101⅛ |
| Nat Dairy Prod 5¾s '48 | 96 | 95⅞ |
| Nat Rys of Mex 4½s '58 | 8¾ | 8 |
| N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B | 81 | 81 |
| N O T & M 5s B '54 | 92 | 91¼ |
| NYC&HR gen 3½s '97 | 78 | 76⅞ |
| NYC&HR con 4s '98 | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| N Y Chi & St L 6s A '31 | 101 | 100¼ |
| N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74 | 103 | 103 |
| N Y Chi & St L 6s '37 | 104¼ | 100¼ |
| N Y Connec Ry 4½s '53 | 93 | 93 |
| N Y Dock 4s '51 | 79½ | 79½ |
| N Y Edison 5s '44 | 101½ | 101½ |
| N Y Edison rfg 6½s '41 | 111¾ | 110⅝ |
| N Y NH&H nc deb 3½s '54 | 72 | 72 |
| N Y NH&H cit 6s '40 | 104½ | 98¼ |
| N Y & N Jersey 5s '32 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| N Y NH&H cv 6s | 126 | 124⅞ |
| N Y Tel gen 4½s '39 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| NY Tel gen 4½s '39 | 98½ | 98⅛ |
| N Y W'chester & B 4½s '46 | 81½ | 81 |
| NY Trap Rock 6s '46 | 95½ | 95 |
| Nor Am Cement 6½s '40 | 57⅛ | 57 |
| Nor Am Edison 5s '63 | 59½ | 59½ |
| Nor Am Ed 5s A '57 | 99 | 99 |
| Nor Pac pr ln 4s '97 | 85 | 84¼ |
| Nor Pas 4½s A 2047 | 93 | 93 |
| Nor Pac 6s B 2047 | 111 | 111 |
| Nor States Pow 5s A '41 | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| Ore Shore Line rfg 4s '29 | 99½ | 99⅜ |
| Otis Steel 6s '41 | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61 | 85¾ | 84⅝ |
| Pac Coast 1st 5s '46 | 66 | 66 |
| Pac Gas & Elec 5s '4 | 100¼ | 100 |
| Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52 | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| Pan-Am Pt & T 6s '34 | 106 | 106 |
| Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40 | 94 | 94 |
| Paramount Bwy 5½s '51 | 98 | 98 |
| Pathe Ex inc 7s '37 | 65 | 65 |
| Penn Dixie C-C 6s '41 | 70 | 70 |
| Penn R R con 4s '48 | 91½ | 91¼ |
| Penn R R 5s '64 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Penn R R gen 5s '68 | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| Penn R R gold 6½s '36 | 107½ | 107½ |
| Penn RR col tr '30 | 100¾ | 100¼ |
| Phillips Pet 5½s '39 | 87⅛ | 87⅛ |
| Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43 | 103½ | 103½ |
| Phil Co 5s '67 | 96½ | 96½ |
| Phil & Read C & I 6s | 114 | 113 |
| Port Elec Pw 6s '47 | 97 | 97 |
| Postal Tel & Cab 5s | 91¼ | 89½ |
| Pressed Steel Car 5s '33 | 87½ | 87½ |
| Pure Oil 5½s '37 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| Remington Arms sf 6s '37 | 93¼ | 93 |
| Remington Rand 5½s '47 | 97⅛ | 97 |
| Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww | 97¼ | 97 |
| Rep Brass 6s '48 | 101 | 101 |
| Richfield Oi 6s | 99 | 99 |
| Rochester Gas 5½s '46 | 106½ | 106½ |
| Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34 | 94 | 94 |
| St Joe Ry LH&P 5s '37 | 93⅞ | 93¾ |
| St L I M & S rfg 4s '29 | 93½ | 93½ |
| St L I M & S gen 5s '31 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| St L & S F 4s A '50 | 84 | 83¾ |
| St L & S F 4½s '78 | 85 | 84½ |
| St L & S F 5s B '50 | 98½ | 98½ |
| St P & K C S L 4½s '41 | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| Schulco s f 6½s B '46 | 80 | 80 |
| Seabd A L con 6s '45 | 75 | 74½ |
| Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35 | 71 | 70⅞ |
| Seabd A L adj ct 5s | 55½ | 55½ |
| Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48 | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| Shell Pipe 5s '52 | 91⅛ | 91 |
| Shell Union 5s '47 | 93¼ | 92 |
| Shubert Theater 6s '42 | 71⅜ | 70⅝ |
| Sierra & San F Pow 5s '40 | 94⅜ | 94⅜ |
| Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38 | 99½ | 99⅜ |
| Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37 | 101⅜ | 101¼ |
| Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38 | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42 | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Smith A O 6½s '33 | 101½ | 101¼ |
| So Colo Pow 6s '47 | 101 | 101 |
| So Pacific rfg 4s '55 | 87½ | 87½ |
| So Pac 4½s '68 | 92⅜ | 92⅜ |
| So Pac 4½s ww | 96⅞ | 96¾ |
| So Pac Oregon 4½s ww | 97¼ | 96¾ |
| So Ry gen 6s '56 | 111½ | 111⅜ |
| So Ry gen 6½s '56 | 118 | 118 |
| So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54 | 101⅞ | 101½ |
| Stand Oil NJ 5s '46 | 100⅝ | 100 |
| Stand Oil NY 4½s '51 | 94 | 93⅝ |
| Stevens Hotel 6s '45 | 90 | 90 |
| Tenn Elec Power 6s '47 | 103⅞ | 103⅜ |
| Ter RR Asso St L rfg 4s '53 | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| Texarkana 1st 5½s '50 | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| Tex & Pac Mo Pac 5½s '64 | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| Third Ave adj 5s '60 | 35 | 35 |
| Trans Cont Oil 6½s | 100½ | 100 |
| Ulster & Del rfg 4s '52 | 60 | 60 |
| Ulster & Del con 5s '28 | 85 | 85 |
| Union Pac 1st 4s '47 | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| Union Pacific 4s '68 | 84⅝ | 84¼ |
| Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008 | 86 | 86 |
| Uni Biscuit 6s '42 | 98 | 98 |
| U S Rubber 5s '47 | 87 | 86½ |
| U S Rubber 7½s '30 | 99¾ | 99⅝ |
| Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44 | 97¼ | 97 |
| U S Steel s f 5s '63 | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |
| Va Ry 5s '62 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| Va Ry & Power 5s '34 | 101⅜ | 101 |
| Va & S'west con 5s '58 | 79¾ | 79⅞ |
| Wabash 5s B '76 | 101½ | 101⅛ |
| Walworth 6½s '35 | 102 | 101 |
| Warner Sug 1st 7s '41 | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| West Pa Pow 5s E '63 | 101 | 101 |
| Western Electric 5s '44 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Western Maryland 4s '52 | 75 | 75 |
| Western Maryland 5½s '77 | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| Western Un r e 4½s '50 | 96 | 96 |
| Western Un 5s '51 | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| Wheeling Steel 5½s '48 | 99 | 99 |
| Wheel Steel 4½s | 85½ | 85½ |
| White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Wickwire Spen 7s cv '35 | 40 | 40 |
| Willys-Ov'd 1st 6½s '33 | 100 | 100 |
| Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41 | 98 | 98 |
| Wis Cen gen 4s '49 | 77 | 77 |
| Youngstown 5s | 99¾ | 99½ |

LIBERTY BONDS

| | Open | High | Low | Last Oct 7 | Last Oct 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3½s '47 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 96.29 |
| 1st 4¼s '47 | 98.11 | 98.11 | 98.8 | 9.82 | 98.6 |
| 4th 4¼s '38 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 98.13 | 98.18 |
| US 3¾s '56 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | 100.4 | |
| US 4¼s '52 | 106.13 | 106.13 | 106.13 | 106.13 | 106.16 |

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

| | High | Low |
|---|---|---|
| Antioquia 2nd 7s '57 | 84 | 84 |
| Argentine Gov 6s Oct '50 | 98 | 98 |
| Agr Mtg Bk 6s A | 74½ | 74 |
| Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60 | 98⅜ | 98⅜ |
| Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61 | 98¼ | 98 |
| Argentine Gov 6s '57 A | 99 5/8 | 99⅜ |
| Argentine Gov 6s '58 B | 97⅞ | 97¾ |
| Adirtic El 7s | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| Australia 5s '55 | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Bavaria (State) 6½s '45 | 92 | 92 |
| Belgium (King) 6s '55 | 100½ | 99⅞ |
| Belgium (King) 7s '55 | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| Belgium (King) 7s '56 | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| Belgium (King) 7½s '45 | 115 | 115 |
| Belgium (King) 8s '41 | 108½ | 108½ |
| Berlin Elec '59 | 87 | 87 |
| Berlin 6s | 87 | 87 |
| Berlin 6½s '50 | 94½ | 94½ |
| Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51 | 87½ | 87½ |
| Bogota (City) 8s '45 | 100 | 100 |
| Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58 | 82 | 82 |
| Bordeaux (City) 6s '34 | 100¼ | 99¾ |
| Brazil 6½s '26 | 88 | 87½ |
| Brazil 6½s '27 | 87½ | 87½ |
| Brazil (US) 8s '41 | 105 | 105 |
| Bremen 7s '35 | 100¼ | 100 |
| Buenos Aires 6s '61 | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46 | 88 | 88 |
| Can (Dom) 4½s '36 | 95⅞ | 95⅞ |
| Chile (Bank) ct 6½s '57 | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Chile (Rep) 6s '60 | 89 | 89 |
| Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Jan | 91½ | 91½ |
| Chile (Rep) '61 | 89 | 89 |
| Chile (Rep) 7s '42 | 100⅝ | 100⅝ |
| Chile (Rep) 8s '62 | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 | 80 | 79½ |
| Coph'n (City) 4½s '58 | 84½ | 84½ |
| Cordoba (City) 7s '37 | 93 | 93 |
| Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42 | 97 | 96½ |
| Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44 | 100⅛ | 100⅛ |
| Cundinamarca (Rep) 6½s | 69¾ | 69¾ |
| Czech (Rep) 8s '51 | 109 | 109 |
| Czech (Rep) 8s B '52 | 109 | 109 |
| Denmark 4½s | 86¼ | 86 |
| Danish Mun 8s B '46 | 108½ | 108½ |
| Denmark (King) 6s '42 | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| Deutsch Bk 6s ctfs '32 | 96⅞ | 96⅜ |
| Denmark 5½s | 99¾ | 59¾ |
| Dresden 7s '45 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| Dutch E I sf 6s '62 | 102¾ | 102¼ |
| Finland 5½s '58 | 83¾ | 83⅜ |
| Finland (Rep) 7s '50 | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| Finnish A 6½s '54 | 90¼ | 90¼ |
| Framerican Dev 7½s '42 | 104¾ | 104 |
| French Nat SS 7s '49 | 101½ | 101½ |
| French (Rep) 7s '49 | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| French (Rep) 7½s '41 | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| Germ 7s '49 | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38 | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60 | 77⅜ | 77⅜ |
| Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60 | 76 | 76 |
| Germ G E 6s '48 | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| Greek 7s '64 | 93¾ | 93¼ |
| Greek 6s '68 | 78½ | 78½ |
| Heidelberg (City) 7½s '50 | 100 | 100 |
| Hungary Ld Mtg 7½ '61 | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| Hungary Mun 7½s '45 | 100 | 100 |
| Ilseder Steel 7s '46 | 79 | 79 |
| Italian Pub Util 7s '52 | 91½ | 91 |
| Italy (King) 7s '51 | 95⅝ | 95⅜ |
| Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50 | 90⅝ | 90⅜ |
| Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '41 | 98½ | 98½ |
| Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54 | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| Krueg & Toll 5s | 98½ | 98⅜ |
| Lomb El 6s war | 95⅞ | 95⅞ |
| Marseilles (City) 6s '34 | 100 | 100 |
| Meridionale El 7s '57 | 99 | 99 |
| Medellin 6½s | 73 | 71 |
| Mex 4s small A '10 | 15½ | 15½ |
| Minas 6½s ct | 87 | 87 |
| Montecatin 7s '37 | 95⅞ | 95⅞ |
| Nor Ger L 6s | 86 | 86 |
| Netherl'ds (King) 6s '54 | 103 | 103 |
| New So Wales 5s '58 | 91⅝ | 91¼ |
| Nor Hydro El 5½s | 87 | 87 |
| Nord Rys 6½s 50 | 101½ | 101½ |
| Norway (King) 5s '63 | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Norway (King) 6s' 44 | 101⅞ | 100½ |
| Norway (King) 6s '52 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ |
| Nuremberg 6s '52 | 82½ | 82½ |
| Oriental 5½s | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53 | 93½ | 93½ |
| Oslo (City) 6s' 55 | 99 | 969 |
| Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58 | 100 | 99⅞ |
| Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '58 | 102½ | 102½ |
| Paris-Orleans 5½s | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| Paulista Ry 7s '42 | 100½ | 100½ |
| Peru 6s '61 | 79½ | 79 |
| Poland 7s '47 | 81 | 81 |
| Poland 8s '50 | 92¾ | 91¾ |
| Queensl'd (State) 7s '41 | 109½ | 109½ |
| Rhine Main 7s '50 | 98½ | 98½ |
| Rhine Westphalia 7s '50 | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| Rhine Westphalia 6s '52 | 85½ | 85½ |
| Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war | 91¾ | 91¾ |
| Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66 | 79½ | 79½ |
| Rio G do Sul (State) 8s | 79 | 79 |
| Rome (City) 6½s '52 | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| Roterdam (City) 6s '64 | 104¼ | 104 |
| Sao Paulo (City) 8s '52 | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50 | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51 | 86 | 86 |
| Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52 | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| Serbs Cro & Slov 7s | 73½ | 73⅜ |
| Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62 | 84½ | 80½ |
| Siemens 6½s ct '51 | 103½ | 103 |
| Soissons (City) 6s '36 | 99½ | 99½ |
| Styria (Prov) 7s '46 | 85 | 85 |
| Sweden (King) 6s '39 | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| Swiss Confed 8s '40 | 108 | 107⅞ |
| Toho El Pow 6s rcts '29 | 95½ | 95½ |
| Toho El Pow 7s '55 | 98½ | 98½ |
| Tokyo El Lt 6s '28 | 87⅞ | 87⅞ |
| U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37 | 102 | 101¾ |
| Uni St W Burback 7s '51 | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| Warsaw 7s '58 | 76½ | 76½ |
| Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60 | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| Yokohoma (City) 6s '61 | 91⅞ | 91⅞ |

### RAILROAD SHARES TRUST

Details in connection with Railroad Shares Corporation, the first investment trust in the management of which a considerable number of officers of leading railroad systems are participating, are being announced by a nation-wide banking syndicate, headed by C. D. Parker & Co., Inc., Boston, and R. E. Wilsey & Co., Inc., Chicago. The corporation has an authorized capitalization of 4,000,000 shares of common stock, of which 1,500,000 are to be presently issued, and 2,000,000 shares are reserved for issue under option therefor. Neither directors, officers nor bankers are receiving bonus or management shares from the company.

### POSTAL RECEIPTS UP

WASHINGTON—Postal receipts at 50 selected cities in September increased 4.40 per cent over September last year. Receipts in September totaled $30,549,034, against $29,261,087 in September, 1928. The increase over August, this year, was $1,287,946.

# SAYS REACTION MAY BE ONLY INTERMEDIATE

## Prolonged Liquidation Unlikely According to Harvard Economic Society

Harvard Economic Society, in its weekly letter on stock market and business conditions, says, in part:

"Liquidation on the stock market brought the Dow-Jones industrial average to 329.95 Oct. 3. Up to that date the decline from the high figure of 381.17 on Sept. 3 amounted to 13.4 per cent. It has thus been more severe than the declines experienced in May, 1929, in June and December, 1928, and in October, 1927.

"The present decline in stocks has exceeded in magnitude the smaller of the movements of recent years. Coming, as it does, at a time when credit tension has been long continued and evidence of a slowing down in manufacture is accumulating, the recession may go further and is likely to react unfavorably upon business. Nevertheless, we believe that such a decline will not inaugurate a prolonged period of liquidation, but will prove intermediate like all other recessions in stocks since 1921.

"Recession in stocks, even without prolonged liquidation, will have afforded some abatement in speculative demands for credit. Moreover, should the speculative recession induce a business curtailment beyond that probably rendered necessary by the great activity of the past nine months, we have no doubt that the Reserve System, which has ample resources, will ease money and thereby moderate such curtailment. Under these circumstances prolonged liquidation in stocks appears unlikely.

"Accompanying the decline in stock prices of the past four weeks, there has been a

# THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

## Jack and Jill Go Scouting

By ROSALEE HAWTHORNE

*IV—The Third Law*

"I CAN scarcely wait to find out who will be chosen for the Boy Scout and Girl Scout in our play!" Jill exclaimed one sunny Saturday morning as she and Jack and two of their schoolmates were on their way to the school's little out-of-door theater where the rôles were to be assigned and rehearsals arranged for.

"Neither can I," responded Mary Lou. "Oh, I wish I could be the Girl Scout. It's the best part in the whole play."

"It's not a bit better than the Boy Scout part," contended Don. "That's the part I want and I think Miss Ryman ought to choose me for it. I'm bigger than the other Fifth Graders and nearer the size of a Boy Scout than any of the other boys in our room."

"I guess everybody wants to be chosen for the Scout parts, but the play will be fun even if we can't have the parts we'd like best," Jack commented. "Let's hurry and take the short cut through the woods."

The others readily followed his suggestion and started on a race around the curve in the road where they intended to branch off to a little-used trail which led to the woodland theater. But as they reached the corner they were brought to an abrupt stop by an unexpected sight. At one side of the road, with its black nose pointing straight up the steep embankment, was a milk truck surrounded by a scattered conglomeration of overturned and broken milk bottles.

**Puddles of Milk**

Small white rivulets and puddles of milk were making queer patterns in the sandy road. The truck driver was distractedly trying to collect the unbroken bottles before their contents, too, became damaged. For a moment the four children stood and gazed in silent interest. Then Don laughed.

"Doesn't that truck look funny with its nose up in the air!" he chuckled. "Just like a big insect standing on its hind feet. I wonder what made it try to climb that bank?"

"Maybe to avoid running into another car," Jack guessed correctly.

But there was nothing funny in the scene to either of the twins. Here was someone in trouble and obviously in need of help which no Scout would hesitate to offer.

"Can't we pick up some of the bottles for you?" asked Jack and Jill in a duet.

"You sure can," was the milkman's hearty rejoinder. "The quicker these bottles are picked up, the less milk I'll lose."

"If we all help we can have them cleared up in no time," Jack said, beckoning to Don and Mary Lou. But Don shook his head in refusal.

"Not much!" he protested. "If we stop to pick up all those bottles we'll be late for the try-out and not even have a chance to get the part we want. You can stay if you want to, but I'm going on right now." And off he ran as fast as he could go.

For a moment Mary Lou wavered uncertainly, then exclaimed, "I'd like to stay and help, but Don's right. If we are late, all the best parts will be given to someone else for sure. You'd better come on with us."

Jack and Jill looked down at the jumble of milk bottles, then looked at each other.

"We've both done one good turn today," observed Jack.

"Yes, but the Scout promise is to help other people AT ALL TIMES—not just once a day," reminded Jill. "And helpfulness is the third Law, too."

"All right," agreed Jack, trying to remember that a Scout is cheerful as well as helpful. "Let's see who can pick up the most bottles."

**The Twins to the Rescue**

Their decision made, the twins set whole-heartedly to work picking up the undamaged bottles and standing them in a neat row along the edge of the road, while the milkman tried to manipulate his truck back to the road where it belonged. As soon as it was in its proper place, Jack and Jill helped him to arrange the bottles in their racks. When the last one was safely stowed away the milkman said gratefully, "You children have been a big help and saved a lot of milk for me. It would have taken me a lot longer to clear up all those bottles alone, too, and I was late on my route as it was." He pulled some change out of his pocket and after sorting it over, added, "Here's a quarter for each of you. And thanks a lot."

"Oh, we were glad to help—" began Jill.

"But we can't take pay for a good turn," finished Jack.

The milkman smiled a very friendly smile and said, "I guess you must be Scouts. Well, I sure appreciate your good turn. Good-by." And still smiling he clambered into his truck and drove off.

"I suppose we might as well go on back home," Jill hesitated. "It took us so long to pick up the bottles that I'm sure the try-out must be over."

"But Don and Mary Lou haven't come back yet, so they must still be at school," Jack said. "I'm so anxious to know who were chosen for the different parts that I can't wait until afternoon to find out. Let's walk on toward school and then if we meet Don and Mary Lou they can tell us all about it."

"All right. Let's!" came Jill's eager consent. So they started off in the direction of the little woodland theater.

They had walked only a little distance when they spied Mary Lou racing excitedly down the trail toward them. She seemed to be fairly bursting with the thrillingness of her news.

"The parts are all assigned," she exclaimed breathlessly as she reached them. "And you can't guess who are to be the Boy Scout and Girl Scout."

"Oh, who? Do tell us!" Jill's brown eyes danced with excited suspense.

"You twins!" exploded Mary Lou. "What do you think of that!"

"Why, how could we have been chosen when we weren't even there for the try-out?" questioned Jack in astonishment.

"Oh, I told Miss Ryman why you weren't there, and she said that she was sure no one could act the parts of the Scouts in the play better than you twins, because you act the part of Scouts so well every day that you are already in practice. I'm to be the forest girl and Don was chosen for the forest ranger because he is so big. It's going to be the most fun. Miss Ryman said that she would be at school until noon, and you can get the parts you are to learn and find out just what you are to do if you go on and see her right away."

Jack and Jill thanked Mary Lou for the message and hurried on to the schoolhouse, shining-hearted with happiness.

"If we hadn't stopped to help the milkman pick up his bottles when we knew it was our duty, we wouldn't have been worthy of playing the parts of Scouts even if we had been chosen anyway," commented Jack.

"And of course it's lots more imporint to act the part every day than it is even in the most interesting play," added Jill. "But what could be nicer than to be able to do it both ways!"

"Nothing could be. Not anything at all!" Jack answered with joyful conviction.

## "Toad of Toad Hall"

*To Be Seen on the Theatrical Stage This Winter*

NEXT Christmas children of Liverpool, England, will be able to revel in the delightful play, "Toad of Toad Hall," which is adapted by Mr. A. A. Milne (father of Christopher Robin and author of the "When We Were Very Young" books) from Kenneth Grahame's children's story, "The Wind in the Willows."

Those who are familiar with the tale will remember the happy animals, Mole and Rat, with their friends, and will be glad to know that in the play 30 of them—as charming as ever—appear, and that the only human beings in it are a little girl and her nurse.

Toad is a comical person, who falls into all the latest crazes, and consequenty ties himself into the most complicated and amusing knots. When he becomes rich it is worse than ever, for then he buys a caravan and car, and toots to himself as though he were a motor horn.

The play has eight scenes dealing with Toad's adventures, and a caravan, a horse (which talks, of course,) and a barge all appear on the stage.

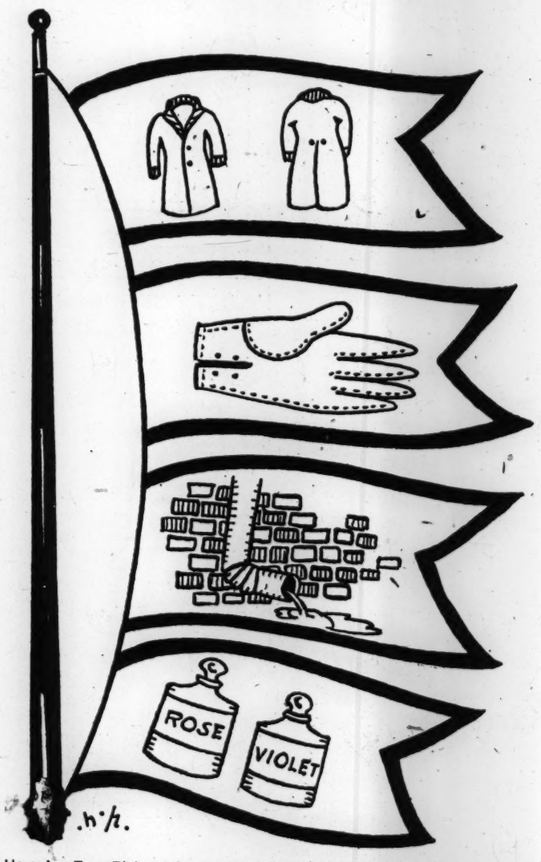
Mr. Frazer Simpson, who has set to music many of the Christopher Robin poems, has composed music for the play; the costumes and settings have been designed by Mr. Philip Gough, a local artist; and Mr. William Armstrong of the Liverpool Playhouse will produce the play for the Liverpool Repertory Company.

## A True Bird Story

A tiny pair of tom-tits chose for their home a very odd and seemingly hazardous place—no other than the inside of the hollow tube forming a slender, iron garden gate post, and fixed their minute nest only just below the small round hole into which the bolt was constantly shot. One could just catch sight of the wee babies in their tiny, snug dwelling, through this hole, that looked too small for any creature much larger than a bumblebee.

Here the little family was happily reared to the great joy of the garden owners, who at a considerate distance often listened to the chorus of tiny chirps and were careful not to disturb the little mother by too many peeps into the home.

## Western State Puzzle




Here Are Four Pictures Representing Five-Letter Words. You Are to Select Two Letters From Each, and the Letters From Each Picture Are to Be Together. With These You Are to Spell the Name of a Western State. Take Them as They Come From Top to Bottom.

## Autumn Races

When leaves are dressed in red and brown,
And racing through the air,
Then all the children of our town,
Run races everywhere.
The wind is blowing high and free,
The sun is smiling, too,—
When brother calls his dog and me,
He knows what we will do.

We three go racing down the lane—
Then Rover makes a fuss,
Until we run back home again,
Where Mother waits for us.
If Daddy meets us at the gate,
We race him to the door,
Then Mother calls, "It is too late
To play out any more."

White clouds run races in the sky,
While we must stay below;
When clouds are quickly passing by,
We wonder where they go.
It must be such a jolly place,
To live in skies of blue,
Where all the day the clouds may race,
With airplanes flying through.

Emilie Blackmore Stapp.

## Sunlight and Autumn Leaves and Mary

"LOOK at the color coming along the roadside and in the woods." The autumn leaves were the first thing that caught Mary's eye, as she glanced out of the window looking for something that would divert the attention of her small brother and sister.

Tall golden-haired Mary was making a party dress. It was pale yellow, and she had a lovely smoky yellow rose to pin on the shoulder when the whole was complete. The dress was going together beautifully and would soon be ready to wear, if only the twins would stop arguing.

Mary laid her new dress on the couch and went over to the window where the two younger members of the family were sitting.

"Jack, why do you say things to make Jane feel like that? And Jane, why do you act so like a little cry baby?

"But there's nothing to play," whimpered Jack.

"There isn't anything to do," whined Jane.

"You two poor little creatures—with all the garden and the woods and the field to play in! I wish I didn't have to finish this dress, and I'd be out there, picking up leaves and making all sorts of things out of them. That's what I used to do when I was a little girl."

Instantly the two children forgot all about their differences of opinion.

"What things did you make, Mary?" "Oh, all sorts of things," answered their big sister, taking up her sewing again. "Necklaces out of the little leaves, and baskets out of the big ones, and—"

"How did you do it?" and two eager little faces turned eagerly toward Mary sitting there sewing serenely.

"I made up games when I was a little girl. I didn't have any brother or sister to play with. I had to amuse myself and I should think when there are two of you that you could have twice as good a time."

"Let's run out and see what we can do," cried Jack. The two raced off downstairs, and Mary soon heard them under the window.

"They are perfect lambs," she said to herself, "if only they wouldn't quarrel."

**Rain of Yellow Leaves**

Down on the lawn the white birch tree was shedding exquisite rain of tiny little yellow leaves, with the edges cut almost like fringe and with strong pointed stems.

"Necklaces!" exclaimed Jane; and she began to gather the yellowest of the leaves and put them in a pile on the lawn.

When she had collected 15 or 20, she sat down on the grass and began to pin them together with the stems.

She knew how to do it, for one day she had watched Mary pin some strips of material together. Only with the leaves, the stem pins were right there, and you didn't have to look around for the pin box.

Jane's fingers were small but they were not clumsy, and she worked very carefully.

When her task was done she gave a little squeal of delight, for there beside her was a golden chain made of the birch leaves, and big enough to go over her head.

She had fastened the two end leaves together, and then she hung it around her neck so that it lay on her white dress.

"Now," thought she, "I'll make another one for Mary, to go with the new yellow dress she's making." And she began to gather more of the lovely little leaves, which looked for all the world like yellow butterflies.

**Jack's Basket**

Jack had watched his twin sister for a while; but being a boy he had scorned necklaces, and for lack of anything better to do, he wandered off through the garden to the edge of the lawn. There a big maple stood clothed in foliage as gold and gleaming as that of the birch tree, only in this case, the leaves were some of them as big as bowls.

"What was it Mary had said?" Jack questioned. "Necklaces out of the little ones, and baskets out of the big ones."

Jack twisted his lips into a round O, as if he were going to whistle, and selected the largest flattest maple leaf he could find on the ground.

This he carefully curled into a cup shape, and twisting the stem over like the handle of a basket, cautiously, so as not to break the point of the leaf any more than was necessary, he inserted the end there; and lo and behold, there was a little yellow basket!

"I'll give it to Mother when she comes home," said Jack to himself. This boy always thought of his mother in everything that he did. "I wonder what I can put in it?"

He thought of several things. Little white stones from the gravel, but they were too heavy and would break the basket with their weight. The few over where the tall grass had been by the fence, he saw some milkweed that had gone to seed.

These seeds were just ready to fly like fairy, gauzy things on the air.

Mother loved everything out of doors. What would she say to a yellow basket filled with this silky gauze, held in place by the beautiful little flat brown seeds?

"Jane."

"What is it?"

"Come see what I've made for Mother."

"Little soft, silky things," said Jane, beginning to smooth the milkweed seeds.

"Don't touch it. You'll break it," said Jack, drawing away from her.

"I'll pick some of my own," said his twin. Somehow the quareling spirit seemed to have vanished entirely.

But Jane didn't pick any milkweed seeds. Her mind was busy with a very important thought.

"See the necklace I made for Mary," she said, holding up her precious piece of handiwork. "You have the basket for Mother and I have the necklace for Mary," she went on, "but there isn't anything for Father. We must have a present for Father."

They both looked all around, and before many minutes they had found four beautiful great maple leaves; and, while Jane held them in place on the ground, Jack pinned them together with their stems and with two thorns from the hawthorn bush. When they had finished, there was a late berries he knew he could find in the garden, but they were too heavy too.

Jack looked all around, and at last, bright red mat for Father's library table.

Of course, Father and Mother and Mary were delighted with their presents.

"Who told you how to make such pretty things?" asked Mother after supper.

Mary had gone upstairs after supper to dress for her party. Just as Mother asked the question, she appeared in her yellow dress, with the yellow rose on her shoulder and her little sister's necklace of autumn leaves around her neck.

"She did!" exclaimed Jack and Jane in a breath.

"Isn't yellow a happy color," added funny little Jane. "It's sunlight and autumn leaves and—Mary."

## Queerest of Queer Rivers

ITS waters are bright yellow for miles, again they are red, finally as blue as indigo where they at length join the Columbia.

It plays hide and seek through the dense timber lands, flowing through caves and underground passages to reappear at intervals a babbling stream.

It freezes first at the bottom, instead of as other streams which flow peacefully along beneath icy ceilings.

This stream contains less water at some points than at others, and on its crest rocks float, while logs sink to the bottom.

Having read you the riddle, we'll consider the answers.

This freak river or creek is Bear Creek in southern Washington. It rises in the glaciers of Mt. Adams, and from them gets its yellow or original color. This comes from the silt ground down by glacial action. Later, when the silt has been deposited, red clay bluffs provide another bright shade, and finally the azure tint comes from a deposit of copper quartz through which the stream has cut its bed.

This curious creek freezes first at the bottom because the rocky formation of its bed (like a corrugated wash board) retards the movement of the water below and causes the water above to flow more rapidly. Thus air bubbles at below freezing temperatures are shot down to the creek bed and ice forms. Often the bottom is solid ice while the stream still flows on the surface.

Bear Creek contains less water in some parts than in others—a depth of four feet becomes, a few yards downstream, a tiny rill, for the water has disappeared into the porous volcanic stone, to appear again when the bed-rock becomes more dense.

The rocks which float are of pumice or lava clinkers, which are brought down by the glaciers, and the logs which sink are of a variety of black-jack pine which has a higher specific gravity than water.

All easily accounted for, you see, but no less interesting and freakish, nevertheless.

## Trees at Night

I love to watch the trees at night
Outlined against the sky:
A few are low like village roofs
And some are mountain-high.
All up and down the winding creek
They form in marching drill,
And then the bolder ones stray off
To climb the long red hill.

Some of the trees make massive domes
And some are steeple spires,
And some are musically shaped
Just like Aeolian lyres;
I think a few wear feather plumes
And some a turban crown,
The willows keep their own long hair
And wear it streaming down.

The oak a royal castle is—
How old no person knows—
And on each leafy casement ledge
A bright star candle glows;
The castle has a great dance-hall
For wood-folk revelings,
The wind their roving gleeman is
And to the harp he sings.

CORA C. BUTLER.

## An Honorable Company of Friendly Adventurers

*Traveling the World Over in a Friend Ship*

HOW many of you have heard of the Friend Ship—a jolly three-masted clipper—her masts and rigging thin lines of beauty against the gray mystery of the River Thames?

On her deck you will find two or three cheery seamen, a monkey, a blue and orange macaw, and in a glass cage of their own a green lizard and two snakes. All these, including the seamen, are friends collected by the Friend Ship as she sailed adventurously over foreign seas. But the hold of the vessel will come as a complete surprise. It is a large room, about 90 feet long, and covering the entire width of the ship, with blue cushioned seats along the sides. Models of ships stand on the tables and around the walls, and there are masses of books and papers dealing with every part of the world, and every subject dear to the heart of boys and girls.

The actual ship moored along the Thames Embankment, at Charing Cross, voyages now no more, and is the clubhouse of the Honorable Company of Friendly Adventurers, but the ideal of the Friend Ship extends over all the world, and has its crews in every port, for it believes that the hope of future peace very largely depends upon the friendliness of the youth of different nations forming a chain of friendship round the world.

It began with just a few children going abroad with friends to meet the girls and boys of other countries, but the whole idea caught on so quickly that now the scheme is a huge concern with a membership of about 50,000. It is by no means just a question of paying your money and becoming enrolled. Every member of the Friend Ship, this wonderful children's movement, has to do something, and it is all on a nautical basis. That is what makes it such fun. For how do we reach other countries and peoples if not by ship traveling, and what finer ship in the world could we have for this purpose than a Friend Ship?

When you become a member of a Friend Ship crew you start as an O. S. (ordinary seaman). From this rank those who do well and progress in its various activities rise to be A. B. (able seaman). Even grown-ups are welcome, but they have to join as A. M. (ancient mariners)! Every crew has its own thought ship in which its members voyage through the world. They call it by their chosen name, design their own flag, keep a ship's dog if they wish to, and must all contribute to the ship's log, in which a daily record is kept of all that the crew is doing.

A motto at the end of the club room on the Friend Ship reads: "There is no land unhabitable, no sea unnavigable," and this motto serves as an inspiration for all crewsters.

Many jolly crew parties take place on the Friend Ship. One fancy dress party was described by an enthusiastic crewster in the Young Adventurer, the ship's magazine, as the finest she had ever been to, and certainly the band of "pirates" who boarded and captured the Friend Ship that day was a very merry throng indeed.

Truly these boys and girls are resolved to pursue bravely and gayly the adventure of life, endeavoring each day to grow richer in knowledge and finer in character; grateful for the culture and enjoyment gained from other countries, and for the beauty, high ideals and inventions contributed by all races. Hospitality and friendliness to every nation of the world is the keynote of the Friend Ship.

## The Mail Bag

**Norwich, Norfolk, England**

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I often read the letters of other little Mail Baggers my age (7). I should like to write to a little boy in India, with whom I should like to exchange post cards.

My two eldest brothers have written to you and Hugh has gained three correspondents from his letter.

We live by the sea. Last year we found ever such a lot of shrimps, but this year there are not so many about.

The farm men have begun to reap the barley field behind our house. One of the farm men in Bacton has an airplane and he very often takes passengers up with him. I very much like going to school. I like arithmetic best. Gerald B.

**London, England**

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I enjoy the Monitor very much, especially the Children's Page and Snubs, Waddles and Mr. Scroggins.

At our junior school afternoon entertainment our form gave as a little play in three acts "The Pied Piper of Hamelin." We had paper dresses and colored paper cut out and gummed on to large sheets of brown paper for the scenery. I was chosen for the mayor, and it was not easy to be dignified in a paper costume.

We spent a very happy time in a holiday camp this year. I am 10 years old and I have a little brother who is 6 and we both attend the Sunday School of Eleventh Church, London. Joan O.

**Bangalore, India**

Dear Editor:

I am 7 years old and I should like to write about our dogs for the Mail Bag. Judy is two years older than I am. She used to think that she was too old or lazy to walk out with us, or run about as she did before.

Then Max, who is a puppy, but twice as big as Judy, came to live with us, and one day he actually persuaded old Judy to play and go swimming with him. Now he often gets her to follow him in his long runs and swims. Love from your little friend, Joan W.

**Chicago, Illinois**

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Monitor. I enjoy it very much. I am 10 years old and live in Chicago. In the summer I go to my aunt's house in Wisconsin. I have a Shetland pony there, also a two-wheeled cart. The pany's name is Gyp. There is a playhouse there, too. It has a little three-piece living-room set, a table and chairs, a kitchen cabinet and dishes, a bed, dresser, and dressing table. I have parties there and sometimes I eat my meals there. We are right in front of a lake. It is called Big Sand Lake. I go in swimming almost every day.

I am a Girl Scout and I spent two weeks in camp this summer. I should like to correspond with a girl of my age in England. Kathryn G.

[Are you enjoying the "Jack and Jill Go Scouting" stories, Kathryn?—Ed.]

**Portland, Oregon**

Dear Editor:

This is the second time I have written to the Mail Bag. One day I saw a bird that had red on each side of his bill. Mother said that it was one kind of woodpecker. Then we saw some sparrows with twin babies. First the mother bird, then the daddy would feed them, and the little birds fluttered their wings all the while. Just think, those baby birds could fly to the top of our fence, where we put crumbs for a bird restaurant, but they had to have the food put in their mouths! A little wild canary bathes in our lily pond.

I am sending you a piece of seaweed from the Pacific Ocean. We rode a horse while at the beach. There are six children in our house—Nancy, Frank, Dick, Rosemary, Patsy and myself. I am 8 years old. Next week school will begin and I am glad. Alice Jean A.

[Thanks for the seaweed, Alice Jean.—Ed.]

**Fairfax, South Dakota**

Dear Editor:

This is the first time I have written to the Mail Bag. We take the Monitor and I like to read the Children's Page and the Children's Corner. I go to the Christian Science Sunday School at Britton. My two younger brothers and I came across the State to visit my cousins who live on a farm two miles north of the Nebraska line.

I should like to correspond with any girl my age or older. I am 11, and I am in the seventh grade. My hobbies are cooking, swimming, and ice skating and I am starting a stamp collection. Love to all the Mail Baggers, and hoping that I receive letters from all over the world.

Esther Marie N.

**Columbus, Ohio**

Dear Editor:

An air mail plane goes over our house every morning and every night, and a big passenger monoplane goes over every afternoon.

I like the Mail Bag, the Sunset Stories, the Milly-Molly-Mandy Snubs, Waddles, and the stories of Little Cat. I have a pet cat called Mike.

We live on a farm, and we have ducks, geese, and chickens. We have to drive nearly nine miles to Sunday School. We go to First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Columbus.

I have a sister 7 years old and a baby brother 5 months old. I am 10 years old and should like to correspond with a girl of my age in some foreign country. Elizabeth H.

**Salem, Oregon**

Dear Editor:

This is the first letter I have written to the Mail Bag. I like best to read in the Monitor, Snubs, and Waddles. They both are very cute.

One summer I picked loganberries and with the money I bought a little Bible and Science and Health, with a case to put them in. I use them at Sunday School.

I have three goldfish. I call them Dot, Dash, and Dip. We also have a dog called Pat, and a cat.

Salem is the capital of Oregon, and is a pretty city. There are many State buildings here and visitors enjoy going through them. There is the State Capitol building, the Supreme Court, and the School for the Blind, which is very interesting.

I should like to correspond with any girls my age (11) from all over the world, especially from the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, South America, Mexico, and Canada. My hobbies are skating, gardening, and playing indoor baseball. Ruth K.

**Birmingham, Michigan**

Dear Editor:

Snubs is a good story. It is a funny story, too. I go to Kindergarten now. We have a dog. His name is Pepper. We took him with us this summer to Black Lake, Mich. I have a sister and a brother, and they sometimes read me the stories and letters in the Monitor.

Edwards B.

[Edwards is only five, but he wrote his little letter on the typewriter very neatly.—Ed.]

**Houston, Texas**

Dear Editor:

This is the first time I have ever written to the Mail Bag. The Monitor is very interesting, especially the Mail Bag. It is so much fun to read letters from different countries.

My hobbies are dancing, swimming, and reading. I should like to hear from some girl who likes the same things. I am 12 years old. If some girl my age would write to me from Sweden, my Daddy could translate it.

Jacqueline E.

**Burton, Ohio**

Dear Editor:

Our school is on a paved road that used to be called the Chippewa Trail. When I see the big coast-to-coast buses rush past, I wonder if the Indians knew what an important trail they were making. This part of the country is noted for its maple sirup and deep snow. A few miles north, there is a range of hills called the Ohio Berkshires. My father gave me a beautiful pony. Her name is Lady Genevieve.

I am 11 years old and appreciate the Monitor very much, but I do not know which part I like best. Thank you for the friends I have made through the Mail Bag. I should like to correspond with girls my age anywhere. Janet M.

The following would like to receive letters:
Betty Lee P. (6), Mokelumne Hill, Calif.
Betty R. (8), Los Angeles, Calif.
Ethelyn L. (9), Chicago, Ill.
Vivian D. (9), Adams, Ore.
Roxane W. (11), Nutley, N. J.
Helen M. (11), New Orleans, La.—From Girl Scouts.

**Answering Letters**

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destination. A little note giving the name and address of the sender should also be inclosed.

2. The postage rate is 2 cents within the United States and to Canada, New Zealand and most South American countries: 5 cents to most other countries. (2 cents equals 1 penny, British.)

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country separately. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

## Key to Puzzle

Answer to puzzle published Sept. 30: Pint, bees, seal, bear. The two diagonals spell "pear" and "beet."

CHILDREN'S CENTER
bedrooms nursery schools
playgrounds primary schools
planned decorated equipped
Furniture, rugs, lamps, wallpapers, decorations, cretonnes, chintzes.
Occupational Toys Montessori Material
Books for children individually selected.
Mail Orders Filled
108 EAST 57TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Book Trails
FOR MODERN CHILDREN
A literary and artistic background in selective, graded stories from sixty countries.
"The reaction one gets on opening BOOK TRAILS is akin to smelling a fragrant and lovely flower. It is the satisfaction one feels at sensing perfection."
BOOK TRAILS is receiving the unsolicited praise and endorsement of book reviewers, art critics, educators and discriminating mothers everywhere.
8 volumes. Partial payments. Write for booklet.
SHEPARD AND LAWRENCE, Inc.
180 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
Publishers

Children's Theatre
81 Endell Street, W. C. 2
LONDON, ENG.
Original entertainment for children of all ages. Professional adult artists. Prices 6d. to 5/9. All seats bookable. Daily 5:45. Phone Temple Bar 7944.
Folk Songs, Plays, Sea Chanties

Child Improvement Games
The most helpful games ever invented for children.
BIRD WONDERLAND
ANIMAL LAND
WORD PICTURES
BUILDING FUN
WONDER GARDEN
ANIMAL WONDERLAND
In colors, size 8½x12½, boxed, $1 ea., postpaid
IDEAL BOOK BUILDERS
4541 Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, U. S. A.

# DEFENSE OF LAW DECLARED FIRST DUTY OF PRESS

## Head of Field Managers Enlists Editors on Side of Good Government

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TACOMA, Wash.—Support of law observance was declared the greatest and most serious responsibility of newspaper editors by Edwin A Bemis of Boulder, Colo., before the seventh annual convention of the National Association of State Press Field Managers. Forty-six states were represented at the Tacoma meeting.

The association, representing 4000 newspapers with a daily circulation of more than 10,000,000, acts in an advisory capacity to publishers and editors of newspapers in small towns, supervising and protecting all phases of newspaper publication.

"Newspapers of the United States have it entirely within their power to compel law observance," Mr. Bemis said in the outstanding address of the four-day convention. "Or by innuendos and news coloring, they can just as effectively become parties to the breaking down of the legal protective system.

"As a major activity of the State Press Field Managers, I would urge that we make it our aim and our duty to keep editors constantly conscious of the necessity of crusading for law observance. Law observance is law protection. The individual who disobeys laws, disobeys his own protection."

### *New Elmer Rice Comedy*

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—At the Vanderbilt Theater, Lewis E. Gensler presents "See Naples and Die," by Elmer Rice; setting and costumes designed by Robert Edmond Jones; play directed by the author.

Elmer Rice's "extravagant comedy" runs wild as far as play-form is concerned, and if it were not for the fact that we hear the donkey of the cast braying loudly as the final curtain descends (the donkey's bray sounds equally like a horse laughing), we might be bewildered and mystified as to what it is all about and wonder why Mr. Rice wrote it. Plays that perpetrate a joke on the audience are not often successful, but there may be enough gay nonsense in this one to keep it sailing along for some time.

Mr. Rice tells us of a young American boy and girl whose love story is crossed by the incident that the girl's sister has sent some unwisely worded letters to a Russian prince, who is not above using them to blackmail the victim's sister into marrying him. The American boy now feeling himself free, but mainly through pique, takes up with another girl and is about to run away with her when the entrapped princess arrives on the scene.

What follows does not in any way remind us of the love scenes between Flavia and Rudolph or Romeo and Juliet; for Mr. Rice uses a highly stylized, ultramodern method of letting the audience know that this couple are in love with one another. They quarrel throughout the three acts. Baseball masks and shin guards are not actually worn by this devoted pair, but if one of them spoke a friendly word to the other, the present reviewer did not hear it.

Miss Colbert is a good actress, and again gives a clearly defined performance. She makes the shrew attractive. Roger Pryor is equally good as the Petruchio in the case, and Pedro De Cordoba, who can give a good account of himself in almost any Shakespearean rôle, is quite delightful as the Russian weakling.

Beatrice Herford wanders in and out of the play doing a kind of inimitable Beatrice Herford monologue, which has nothing whatever to do with the plot.

The audience laughs every time she speaks, but 10 minutes later could not tell you why; and that is the remembrance we carry away after having seen the play as a whole.

F. L. S.

# The Listener Speaks

"WE ARE going to give the best or nothing at all," said Leopold Stokowski at the conclusion of his first appearance with the world famous Philadelphia Orchestra on the air on Sunday at 5:30 through the WEAF Chain. This statement was not only typical of Mr. Stokowski's general attitude, which has resulted in the outstanding success of his orchestra, but it is also characteristic of the position taken by Philadelphia itself in regard to the interest of the outside world in its internal progress.

Mr. Stokowski purposely selected for his first program several works which properly come under the heading of somewhat "heavy" music. After demonstrating how beautifully compositions of this type can be interpreted, he made the urgent request that all listeners would express their reaction to the program; and if this reaction proves to be sufficiently favorable further concerts will be given.

It was not the orchestra's first appearance before a microphone, in fact Mr. Stokowski's best work has been done also in the Academy of Music altogether freed of the sometimes distracting audiences, for the famous Victor recordings. The remarkable acoustical properties of the historic building were just as evident in the radiocast program. The horns and basses sounded particularly rich in their effect. The result was achieved by placing a single microphone in the center of the auditorium so that the sound struck it as it would the ears of an ordinary member of the concert audience.

The orchestra and its leader were introduced by Henry M. Neely, the "Old Stager" of the Philco Hour, who was followed by the Philco president, Mr. Davis, in a few remarks in the course of which he referred to the orchestra as the "Philco Orchestra" by mistake—a title which may not have appealed to the director.

Opening with the Choralvorspiel "We All Believe in One God" by Bach, the concert continued with Mozart's "Symphony in G Minor" and concluded with half an hour of Wagner's "Tannhäuser" music. The next in the series is to be devoted to Russian composers.

D. M.

# The Dialer's Guide

*Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio," and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.*

### FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 11

### *Talks*

**Premier Ramsay MacDonald** (NBC transcontinental). Scheduled address before the Council on Foreign Relations, with introductory remarks by Elihu Root. 9 p. m.

**"Training Elephants"** (Dixie-WJZ Chain). "Uncle Bob" Sherwood. 7:30 p. m.

**"Back of the News in Washington"** (WEAF Chain transcontinental). The ingredients of the boiling political pot by William Hard, Washington correspondent. 7:45 p. m.

### *World Series Baseball*

**Philadelphia Athletics-Chicago Cubs** (CBS and NBC transcontinental). Third game, directly from Shibe Park, Philadelphia, "Ted" Husing reporting for CBS, and Graham McNamee for the NBC. 1:15 p. m.

### *Vocal and Instrumental*

**"Evening Stars"** (WEAF Chain). Dedicated to WJAX, Jacksonville; Betsy Ayres, "Texas Nightingale," Walter Preston, baritone; Georgia Price, harpist, and Ludwig Laurier conducting orchestra. 12 noon.

**Cavaliers; John Seagle, baritone; Herbert Borodkin, viola soloist; Rosario Bourdon, conductor** (Cities Service-WEAF Chain). Musical specialties in many moods. 8 p. m.

**"Quakers"** (Armstrong - WJZ Chain transcontinental). Featuring national music with Lois Bennett, Hilary Hopple, male quartet, and orchestra directed by Victor Arden. 10 p. m.

**"Stars of Melody"** (WEAF Chain). Erva Giles, soprano, Jusdon House, tenor, and orchestra directed by Harry Horlick. 10 p. m.

**Josef Koestner, conductor - pianist; George Bass, violinist; Fred Waldner, tenor; male trio; mixed chorus** (Armour-WJZ Chain transcontinental). Light classical tone. 10:30 p. m.

**"The Nomads"** (NBC Pacific). Charles Hart, conductor, and as pianist playing Chopin. Lucille Kirtley, soprano soloist. 10:30 p. m.

### *Vocal Ensemble*

**"Theater Memories"** (Philco-WJZ Chain transcontinental). Continuing serial presentation of light operas to nation-wide audience for winter season with Henry Neely, "The Old Stager," Jessica Dragonette, soprano, and Colin O'More, tenor. 9:30 p. m.

### *Orchestral*

**Pacific Little Symphony Orchestra** (WJZ Chain transcontinental from San Francisco). Featuring Haydn's entire "Surprise Symphony," and several characteristic melodies of the French-American Maurice Baron on the musical staff of the Roxy Theater. 4 p. m.

**Black and Gold Room Orchestra** (WEAF Chain). Commemorating William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, quite naturally enough, with some sylvan themes. 6 p. m.

**Slumber Music** (WJZ Chain). To the brilliance of "Second Hungarian Rhapsody," ending quietly in October mood. 11:15 p. m.

### *Educational*

**Premiere of NBC Music Appreciation Hour** (WEAF and WJZ Chains). Comprehensive three-year course in music appreciation in four age series, "A, B, C and D," under the direction of Walter Damrosch, conducting the National Orchestra, of symphony stamp, to augment his lectures. Oct. 11, 11 a. m., Series A, for children in the third and fourth grades, "My Musical Family," introducing the instruments of the orchestra; Series B, at 11:30 a. m., fifth and sixth grades, "The Overture." 11 to 12 noon.

**"Divisions of Time," Henry M. Hyde; Margaret O'Den, contralto; Harold Spaulding, tenor; Max Dolin, conductor** (RCA-NBC Pacific). How the earth is laid out, chronometrically speaking. Some fine descriptive music in first portion ending with master works and opera, 8 p. m.

### *Rhythmic Music*

**"Hatters"** (Mallory-WJZ Chain). Les Stevens' orchestra. 7 p. m.

**"Triadors"** (Triad-WJZ Chain). Vocal solos by "Chet" Gaylord and Director Joe Rines, with more scrambled history by Raymond Knight. 8 p. m.

**Abe Lyman's Californians** (CBS). Featured in the Paramount Theater, New York City. 11:30 p. m.

**Charles Strickland's Park Central Orchestra** (WEAF Chain). 12 p. m.

**Bass Soloists; Male Quartet; Dance Orchestra** (Borden—NBC Pacific) 9 p. m.

**"Musketeers"** (KHQ, KOMO, KPO). Hour program. 11 p. m.

### *Sketches With Music*

**"Henry-George"** (CBS). Implications around a small hotel by the effective method of "black-out." Harry Salter's ensemble. 7 p. m.

**"Schradertown"** (Schrader - W E A F Chain). "Gus and Louie," with Arthur Pryor's band. 9:30 p. m.

**Service Station Four** (Union Oil-NBC Pacific). 9:30 p. m.

**"In the Parlor"** (NBC Pacific). Gossip and news at Mrs. Sylvester Updike's musicale. 10 p. m.

### *Characteristic*

**"In a Russian Village"** (CBS). Russian soloists, male quartet and balalaika orchestra. 8 p. m.

### *Organ*

**Jesse Crawford** (CBS). Edgar Stillman Kelly's "Lady Picking Mulberries." 10:30 p. m.

### *Vocal Duos*

**Al Bernard and Billy Beard** (Raybestos-WEAF Chain). Lannie Ross, tenor; Dave Grupp, directing. 6:30 p. m.

**Billy Jones and Ernest Hare** (Interwoven-WJZ Chain transcontinental). Chaff and harmony. 9 p. m.

# NEW YORK CURB MARKET

(Continued from Page 11)

| (Sales in hundreds) | High | Low | 1:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 Cities Serv (.30A) | 62⅜ | 61¾ | 62⅜ |
| 2 Cities Serv pf (6) | 94¾ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 10 Cities S B pf (.60) | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 14 Chi Norwest rts.. | 2¾ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 4 Clark Equip (3).. | 66⅝ | 66¼ | 66⅝ |
| 5 Colon Oil..... | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 |
| 5 Columbia Picture. | 31¾ | 30½ | 31⅜ |
| 1 Comm Inv Trust. | 76⅞ | 76⅝ | 76⅞ |
| †20 Comwith Edis (8).. | 353½ | 353½ | 353½ |
| 14 Comwith Ed rts.. | 31⅞ | 30 | 31⅞ |
| 285 Comwith & So (5J) | 23½ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ |
| 81 Comwith & So war | 9 | 8½ | 8⅝ |
| 15 Comw Ut B (½A) | 55½ | 54⅝ | 55½ |
| 1 Cons Aircraft..... | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1 Cons Cop Min.... | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 12 Cons G&E B (3).. | 134 | 131 | 133 |
| 21 Cons Instrument. | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ |
| 21 Cons Laund Corp | 15½ | 15 | 15½ |
| 2 Cons Royalty (.60) | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 1 Cont Diam (2).... | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 1 Cont Oil Me vtc.. | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ |
| 1 Cooper Bessemr(2) | 50⅛ | 50⅛ | 50⅛ |
| 1 Cosden Oil pf..... | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75¼ |
| 25 Cord Corp ..... | 32⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ |
| 15 Corn&Keyno(8).. | 38⅝ | 38 | 38⅜ |
| 1 Cor&Reynldspf(6) | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 73 Creole Pet ..... | 8¼ | 8 | 8¼ |
| 18 Crockr&Wheeler n | 80¼ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 1 Cuneo Press .... | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ |
| 4 Curtiss Wright wr | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 1 Dan Reeves (1.20) | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 12 Darby Pet (1).... | 11¼ | 11 | 11 |
| 1 Deere & Co (6)... | 614 | 607 | 607 |
| 15 De Forest Radio.. | 14⅞ | 14⅛ | 14⅞ |
| 12 Derby Oil ..... | 7¾ | 7 | 7 |
| 21 Det Edison rts.... | 45⅛ | 45 | 45 |
| 12 Detroit Aircraft.. | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 15 Dixie Gas Utils.. | 26⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ |
| 2 Douglas Aircraft.. | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 12 Dubilier Condensr | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ |
| 1 Durant Mot .... | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| 2 Earl Radio ..... | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 12 East Gas&Fuel... | 49 | 48½ | 48⅝ |
| 18 Elsler Elec ..... | 27⅝ | 26½ | 26⅝ |
| 185 El Bnd&Share(6J) | 162⅜ | 158½ | 160½ |
| 1 ElBnd&Sharpf(6) | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 13 Elec Invest (6J) | 257½ | 250 | 254 |
| 15 El Pow Asso .... | 78½ | 77 | 78 |
| 5 El Pow Asso A.... | 75 | 74 | 74⅞ |
| 8 El Pw&Lt opt war | 46⅝ | 45 | 45⅜ |
| 2 Electric Share .... | 44⅞ | 44¼ | 44¾ |
| 12 Electric Share pf | 115 | 114⅜ | 114⅝ |
| 21 Empire Pow ..... | 56⅜ | 55⅞ | 56⅜ |
| 4 Empire Pub Srv A | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 3 Eng Pub Ser war | 41⅝ | 41 | 41⅝ |
| 1 Eureka Pipe .... | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 1 Evans Wallo Lead | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 2 Fairchild Aviation | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ |
| 1 Fansteel Prod .... | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 1 Federal Screw .... | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 21 Fiat Corp ..... | 23¾ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 31 Fiat deb rts..... | 6 | 5¾ | 6 |
| 12 Financial Invest.. | 28½ | 28¼ | 28½ |
| 1 Firmen's Fnd Ins | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 2 Firstone T&R.... | 242 | 238½ | 242 |
| 13 Fokker Aircraft.. | 38⅜ | 37 | 37 |
| 15 Ford Motor Can A | 37⅞ | 36½ | 37⅞ |
| 5 Ford Motor Ltd.. | 16⅞ | 16 | 16 |
| 1 Foremost Dairy.. | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ |
| 1 Foremost Fabrics | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 1 Forhan Co A .... | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 4 Foundation Forgn | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 Fourth Nat Inv ... | 53⅛ | 52⅛ | 52⅜ |
| 4 Fox Thea A ..... | 26 | 25½ | 26 |
| 5 Garlk Jack (1.20).. | 30⅞ | 30½ | 30½ |
| 5 Gen Am Inv Co .... | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 4 Gen Asphalt rts .. | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ |
| 11 Gen Bak new .... | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 2 Gen Bak pf (6) .... | 66 | 65½ | 65½ |
| 15 GenElEng rcts(½) | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 15 Gen G&E new A .. | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ |
| 21 Gen Ind Alcohol .. | 27½ | 27 | 27 |
| 2 GenLdyMch (1.60).. | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 13 Gen Real & til .... | 32⅜ | 30⅝ | 30⅜ |
| 16 Gen R& pf (6) ... | 114⅞ | 114⅜ | 114½ |
| 15 Gen Theater ..... | 59⅞ | 59 | 59 |
| 1 GlenAldCoal (10) . | 131 | 131 | 131 |
| 11 Globe Underwrit ... | 23¼ | 23 | 23 |
| 20 Gold Coin ..... | ¾ | 5-16 | ⅝ |
| 13 Gold Seal Elec .... | 13⅝ | 13 | 13½ |
| 1 Goldberg Stores ... | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 1 Golden Cen Min .... | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 14 Goldfield Cons .... | ¾ | 11-16 | 11-16 |
| 46 Gold Sach (2A) ... | 105⅞ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 2 Gorham Kinkbac .. | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 1 Gorham Inc pf .... | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 4 Graymur ..... | 61¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 1 Gt Lake p pd ..... | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| 2 Guard Fire (2) .... | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 90⅛ |
| 4 GfOCpPa (1½) ... | 192 | 190 | 190 |
| 2 Hall Print..... | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ |
| 2 Hap Candy Inc.... | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| 8 Haygart Corp.... | 69 | 65⅞ | 69 |
| 1 Holinger Gold Min | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 1 Houston Gulf Gas. | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 8 Hudson Bay M&S. | 16⅝ | 16¼ | 16⅜ |
| 8 Humble Oil&Ref .. | 119 | 118 | 118¼ |
| 8 Hygrade Food..... | 27 | 26¼ | 26⅞ |
| 8 Hydro Elec..... | 73⅝ | 72½ | 73 |
| 8 Imp Oil new..... | 36⅜ | 35⅞ | 36⅛ |
| 1 Indiana Pipe Line | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ |
| 8 Insull Util ..... | 110⅛ | 105 | 105 |
| 4 Ins Co North Am. | 86¾ | 84½ | 86¾ |
| 8 Insurance shares.. | 22¼ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ |
| 8 Internat Sup rts... | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 4 InterEquityConv pf. | 50 | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 8 Internat Pet..... | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 1 Inter Saf Raz B.. | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 4 Inter Superpow.... | 77 | 75 | 75¾ |
| 8 Inter Utilities B... | 16⅜ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ |
| 34 Interstate Equities. | 18¼ | 17 | 17½ |
| 4 Irving Air Chute.. | 21¾ | 21½ | 21½ |
| 1 Ital Superpower .. | 26⅞ | 24⅛ | 25⅜ |
| 1 Ital Superp deb rts | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ |
| 3 Kolster Brandes .. | 3½ | 3 | 3⅛ |
| 8 Lakey Fdy&Mach | 18⅞ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ |
| 4 Lane Bryant .... | 85 | 84 | 85 |
| 4 Lazarus Co ..... | 34⅝ | 32⅝ | 34⅝ |
| 18 Lehman Corp .... | 114 | 113⅛ | 113⅝ |
| 4 Lerner Stores .... | 59¾ | 59 | 59¾ |
| 1 Ley Co ..... | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 4 LibbyMcN&Libby .. | 16¾ | 16 | 16¾ |
| 1 Lilly Tulip Cup .. | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ |
| 2 Loew's war ..... | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 4 Louisiana L&E.... | 8⅝ | 8 | 8 |
| 6 MasMarx Stores .. | 39 | 38½ | 38½ |
| 1 Marc W'less Eng | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 1 Margay Oil ..... | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 4 Mavis Bottling Co | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 18 Memphis Nat Gas | 23 | 22½ | 22⅞ |
| 3 Meadows Mfg .... | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 4 Metal & Min..... | 17½ | 17 | 17½ |
| 49 Mid West Util... | 46⅝ | 43⅞ | 45½ |
| 1 Mid West pf rts.. | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 8 Mo Kas Pipe Line | 33¼ | 32½ | 33¼ |
| 9 Moline Midland .. | 77⅜ | 73½ | 74¼ |
| 1 Moody's Inv pf... | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 1 Moore Drop F A.. | 67 | 67 | 67 |
| 8 Mountain Prod.... | 10⅜ | 10¼ | 10⅜ |
| 2 Nat Amer Co..... | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 4 Nat Aviation ..... | 36⅛ | 36 | 36 |
| 1 Nat Container pf. | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ |
| 18 ..at Invest n..... | 56⅜ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ |
| 1 Nat Fam Stores... | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24⅞ |
| 1 Nat Sugar Ref NJ | 37⅞ | 37½ | 37½ |
| 2 New Bradford .... | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| †10 N E Power pf .... | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 1 N Haven Clock .. | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 7 Newmont Min .... | 220 | 215 | 220 |
| 7 Newport Co ..... | 50 | 47⅝ | 48 |
| 5 N Y Investors .... | 40¾ | 40 | 40 |
| 5 N Y Inv war ..... | 16¼ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| †25 N Y P&Lt pf 7%.. | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 85 Niagara Hud Pow | 22⅞ | 22⅛ | 22⅝ |
| 9 Niagar HP A war | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 4 Niagara P B war | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16¼ |
| 2 Niles Bem Pond.. | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ |
| 1 Nipissing Mines .. | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 4 Noma Elec ..... | 21½ | 21 | 21 |
| 5 Noranda Mines .. | 49¾ | 48⅝ | 49 |
| 5 No Am Aviation .. | 10¼ | 10 | 10¼ |
| 8 No Stat Pw Ar (8).. | 262⅜ | 259⅝ | 262⅜ |
| 33 Ohio Cop..... | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 1 Ohio Oil (2⅝B).. | 78⅞ | 78⅞ | 78⅞ |
| †20 Ohio Bell Tel pf. | 111 | 110 | 110 |
| 3 Oil Stocks A (½A) | 14¼ | 13⅝ | 14¼ |
| 3 Orange Crush (1½) | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 2 Outboard B..... | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ |
| 2 Pac G&E 1pf (1½) | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 3 Pac West Oil.... | 21½ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 6 Pantepec Oil Venez | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 |
| 3 Param Cab (2.40) | 17⅜ | 17 | 17 |
| 2 Parmelee Tr (1½) | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 1 Penney Co.....| 105⅛ | 105⅛ | 105⅛ |
| †60 Penney A pf (6).. | 93⅜ | 93⅜ | 93⅜ |
| 3 Penn Mex Fuel (2) | 31⅞ | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| †20 Penn O E ppf (7).. | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| 65 Pennroad Corp.... | 23⅜ | 23 | 23¼ |
| 1 Penn W & P (2½) | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 1 Perryman El..... | 17¾ | 17⅝ | 17¾ |
| 6 Peroleum Co Am. | 25 | 24⅝ | 25 |
| 1 Pilot Radio (1.20) | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ |
| 6 Pitnel Bowes n .... | 20⅜ | 19½ | 20⅜ |
| 7 Polymet Mfg .... | 36¼ | 36 | 36¼ |
| 4 Portland El Pow .. | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 3 Prince & Wh pf . | 40¼ | 39⅜ | 39⅜ |
| 2 Prince & Whitely | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 3 Premier Gold .... | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 11 Prudential Invest . | 35½ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ |
| 2 Pyrene ..... | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 2 Ry & Lt Sec .....| 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 2 Rainbow L Prod B | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 6 Reiter Foster .... | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 6 Reliance Manage | 50⅞ | 50¼ | 50⅝ |
| 6 Reynolds Bros .. | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ |
| 1 Reynolds Metal B | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 1 Richmond Radiat | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2 Rockld L&P tr cf | 32 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ |
| 2 Rolls Royce Ltd .. | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| 1 Root Ref pf ..... | 24⅛ | 24⅛ | 24⅛ |
| 1 Ruberold Co ..... | 67⅜ | 67⅜ | 67⅜ |
| 11 SURegisPaper new | 36⅜ | 34⅛ | 35¼ |
| 4 St Regis Pap rts | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 3 Salt-Cr Cons (.40) | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 3 Segal Lock (½).... | 12¼ | 12 | 12 |
| 10 Selected Indust.... | 22⅝ | 22 | 22⅜ |
| 7 Selec Ind 2pf..... | 98 | 97½ | 97½ |
| 2 Sentry Saf Contrl | 12½ | 12 | 12 |
| 10 Sharpe & Dohme | 28⅝ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ |
| 6 Shattuck Denn... | 13 | 12⅝ | 13 |
| 2 Shawngn Wat (2) | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 6 Shenandoah ..... | 28⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ |
| 6 Shenandoah pf (3) | 48⅜ | 47½ | 47⅝ |
| †50 Silver Bros pf....| 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 5 Silica Gel Cp vtc.. | 30¼ | 29 | 29 |
| 3 Silver Bros (Isaac) | 70½ | 70 | 70½ |
| †10 Singer Mfg (28B) | 499 | 499 | 499 |
| 2 Singer Mf Ld (.30) | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5⅜ |
| 1 Skinner Organ.... | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 17 Sonora Products... | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| 1 So Am Gold&PPl.. | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 4 So Cal Ed Bpf(1½) | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 1 So Cal EdCpf(1¾) | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 2 So Colo Pow A (2) | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 12 Southern Corp.... | 17⅞ | 16⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 1 South Penn Oil (2) | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 3 South Royalty (1) | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 2 Southwest Dairies | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ |
| 1 Southwest Dair pf | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 3 Southwest Gas Ut | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ |
| 25 Southwest Stores.. | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 3 Span & Gen Corp. | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 62 Stan Oil Ind (2½) | 56⅜ | 55½ | 55½ |
| 8 Stan Oil Kansas.. | 26¼ | 24 | 26¼ |
| 16 Stan Oil Ky (1.60) | 44⅛ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 7 Stan Pow & Lt... | 155 | 153 | 155 |
| 1 Stan Publish A.... | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 1 Stein Co..... | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ |
| 15 Stein Cosmetics.. | 22 | 21 | 21½ |
| 2 Sterchi Bros (1.20) | 30¾ | 30½ | 30¾ |
| 1 Stern Bros A (4).. | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 1 Stroock & Co (3).. | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| 3 Stutz Mot Car Am | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 6 Swift Int ..... | 34 | 32 | 33⅛ |
| 1 Syracuse W M B. | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 1 Taggart Corp .. | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 6 Teck Hugh Gold.. | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 2 Texon Oil & Land | 14½ | 14¼ | 14½ |
| †25 Tenn El Pw 7%pf | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 1 Thomphon Prd A. | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ |
| 2 Thompson Starret | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 12 Transamerica rts. | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ |
| 24 Transamer Crp .. n | 64⅜ | 63 | 63 |
| 1 Transcont Air T.. | 16⅝ | 16⅜ | 16⅝ |
| 1 Trans Lux D Pict | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 1 Tri Cnt Allied ctfs | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 16 Tri Cont Corp ... | 43 | 41½ | 41½ |
| 2 Tung Sol Lamp pf | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 1 Un Nat Gas Can .. | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 35 United Corp war . | 38½ | 37⅜ | 37½ |
| 5 United Dry Dock . | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ |
| 1 United East Min .. | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| *1 United Elec Service | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ |
| 1 Unit Elec Serv rts | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 52 United Gas ..... | 44⅜ | 42⅜ | 43 |
| 112 United Gas Imp rts | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ |
| 135 Un Lt&Pow A .... | 52⅜ | 50½ | 51½ |
| 1 Un Port Ric Sug .. | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ |
| 1 United Reprod B .. | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ |
| 1 Un Shoe Mach .... | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 5 US&In Sec 2nd pd. | 84 | 82 | 82 |
| 3 U S Foil B ..... | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 6 U S Lines pf ..... | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 3 United Stores pf .. | 62⅜ | 58½ | 58½ |
| 6 United Verde Ext . | 15½ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ |
| 12 Utility Equities... | 33 | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| 15 Util Pow&Lt..... | 30½ | 29⅝ | 30⅛ |
| 3 Util P&Lt B ctf.. | 74 | 73 | 73 |
| 15 Util & Industries.. | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | 49⅞ |
| 6 Vacuum Oil ..... | 123⅝ | 123 | 123 |
| 1 Van Camp Pack.. | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ |
| 2 Venezuelan Pet... | 3⅛ | 3 | 3⅛ |
| 1 Wenden Corp Min. | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 1 West Air Exp.... | 47 | 47 | 47 |
| 2 West Auto Sup A | 64⅜ | 62 | 62 |
| †25 West Md Ry 1pf. | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| †75 West Jersey Ry.. | 53¼ | 53¼ | 53¼ |

DOMESTIC BONDS
(Sales in $1000)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 AlaPw 5s'56 ..... | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 1 AlaPw 4½s'67 .... | 90⅞ | 90⅞ | 90⅞ |
| 20 AlumCp 5s'52 .... | 100¼ | 100 | 10 1 |
| 23 AmCmPw 6s'49.... | 118 | 117 | 117⅝ |
| 18 AmG&E 5s'28 .... | 91½ | 91¼ | 91½ |
| 6 AmPw&L 5s2016 .. | 104½ | 104 | 104¾ |
| 7 AmRolM 5s'48 .... | 95¼ | 95⅛ | 95⅜ |
| 1 AssoG&E 5½s'57 .. | 130¼ | 130¼ | 130¾ |
| 2 AssoG&E 4½s'48 .. | 131¼ | 131¼ | 131¾ |
| 1 AsoG&E 4½s'48ww | 188 | 188 | 188 |
| 4 AsTelUt 5½s'44 .... | 126 | 125 | 126 |
| 8 AtlasPwd 5½s'43 .. | 90 | 89 | 89 |
| 15 BellTelCan 5s'55.. | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 25 BellTelCan 5s'55.. | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 1 Boston&M 6s'33 .... | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 1 CenStEl 5s'48 .... | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 15 CenStEl 5½s'54 .... | 94¾ | 94½ | 94¾ |
| 36 ChiNWRy 4¾s'49.. | 107 | 106¾ | 106⅞ |
| 5 ChildsCo 5s'43 .... | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 1 CitiesSer 5s'66 .... | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1 CitSerGas 5½s'42.. | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 5 CitSerPw 5½s'57 .. | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 3 Detroit C G 5s '50. | 96½ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 1 Det Int B 5½s '52. | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 1 Det Int B 6½s 52.. | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ |
| 2 Dixie G G 6's 37A | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 2 Emp OR 5½s '42.. | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 4 Fed Wat 5½s '54.. | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 4 Firestn T 5s '42.. | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 2 Fisk Rub 5½ '31.. | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 1 Gatineau P 5s '50.. | 92¼ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 5 Gen Am Inv 5s '52 | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| 20 Gen Th Eq 6s '54.. | 149⅞ | 148 | 149⅞ |
| 2 Gen Vend 6s '37.. | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 8 Georgia & Fl 6s'46 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 14 Georgia Pw 5s'67. | 94½ | 94⅜ | 94⅜ |
| 1 Gulf Oil Pa5s'47.. | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 3 Houston GG6½s'42 | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 5 Hygrade Food6s'49 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 3 Indep Oil 6s'39 .... | 104⅜ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 1 Indnapls P&L 5s'57 | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 9 Int Sec Corp5s'47.. | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1 Interstate Pw 6s'52 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 2 Inter Pw 5s'57 .... | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 1 Lehigh PS6s A2026 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 5 Memphis NG6s'43.. | 100 | 99½ | 100 |
| 10 Miss RivFuel 6s'44 | 113⅜ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ |
| 1 Morris&Co 5½s'39 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2 MunsonSt 6½s '37 | 115 | 115 | 115 |
| 8 Nat P&Lt 6s 2026 | 103¼ | 103 | 103¼ |
| 5 Nat Pub Sv 5s '78 | 77 | 76⅜ |

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Delaware

### WILMINGTON
(Continued)

CORRECT MILLINERY

Gage Hats — Dresses, Hosiery, Lingerie

728 MARKET STREET

## Dist. of Columbia

### WASHINGTON

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*EXCLUSIVE*
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1729 Columbia Road, N. W.
Open Evenings

GEO. R. GRAY
*Printing and Publishing*
1432 K St. N. W. S. E. Cor. 15th
Phone Main 7014

## Maryland

### BALTIMORE

*FOR MEN*
Nunn-Bush
*The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford*
CAHN'S QUALITY SHOP
BALTIMORE AND LIBERTY STREETS

## New York

### ONEIDA

*Heating and Plumbing of the Better Kind*
Frigidaire and Oil-O-Matic Dealers
SPRINGER PLUMBING & HEATING CO., Inc.
159 Cedar Street, ONEIDA, N. Y.

## Virginia

### LYNCHBURG

D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL
*Everything New*
A Cordial Welcome Awaits You
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Crutchfield's
*CLEANERS and DYERS*
For Quick and Efficient Service Call
Phone 505—506—664

SCHEWEL'S
*"Let Schewel Feather Your Nest"*
*FURNITURE*
Lynchburg, Virginia

ADAMS & COBBS
*The "Sta-Kleen Store"*
618 MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG

DOYLE—*Florists*
Flowers according to Doyle
708 MAIN STREET
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

HUDSON-MORGAN ELECTRIC CO., *Inc.*
Anything and Everything Electrical: Fixtures, Contract Wiring, etc.
We call your special attention to RADIOS
521 MAIN ST. LYNCHBURG, VA.

### NEWPORT NEWS

NEWPORT NEWS LAUNDRY
C. F. GARNER, Manager
830 25th Street Phone 672-673

Broadway Shoe Store
Walk-Over and W. B. Coon Shoes
2916 WASHINGTON AVE.

BARCLAY & SONS
*Jewelers*
"Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe"

WARWICK FARMS
*Milk That Is "Good for Babies"*
E. L. MILLNER
Virginia Avenue and 32d Street
Phone 2289

W. T. EUBANK
*Plumbing and Heating Contractor*
Agent A.B.C. Oil Burner
3101 Jefferson Ave. Phone 2333

*Shoe Repairing of "the Better Kind"*
Eisenman's Shoe Hospital
2600 WASHINGTON AVE.

*Merchandise of Undisputed QUALITY*
Toilet Goods—Candies—Stationery
at
FALCONER'S
3003 WASHINGTON AVE.

ICE—COAL—WOOD
We are the sole distributors of the famous Berwind White Run of the Mine coal which is fully guaranteed by us.
PHONES 701 90
Newport News Distilled Ice Co.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Virginia

### NEWPORT NEWS
(Continued)

DRY GOODS—SHOES
BESKIN'S
DEPARTMENT STORE Inc.
2400-02 Jefferson Ave.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
*Clothiers to the entire family.*

*LET OUR PRICES BE YOUR GUIDE*
The Broadway Department Store
Newport News, Va.

NACHMAN'S
*The Shopping Center*
A Complete Department Store, that caters to the wants of the entire family.
*QUALITY, SERVICE and REASONABLE PRICES*

*If Your Clothes Come From*
BURCHER'S
You Are Sure to Get
*Quality, Style, and Courteous Service*
BURCHER'S SHOP OF MERIT
Washington Ave. *at* 30th Street

CHESAPEAKE TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
Local & Long Distance Hauling
228 23rd Street Phone 742

FARROW & HORNE
*Cleaners and Dyers*
*Shoe Repairing*
Also Bargains in New Shoes
35TH ST. & HUNTINGTON AVE.
PHONE 2096

### NORFOLK

*You'll Find Quality and Value at*
D. P. STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Newport News" next Monday

MEMBER FLORISTS' TELEGRAPH DELIVERY
Florist — Wm. J. Newton
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.

WILLIS'
*Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing*
Cash and Carry Prices — Suits 75c; Ladies dresses $1
Phone 41478 — 313 Olney Road
*We also call and deliver*

WRIGHT COAL and WOOD COMPANY
Phone 22661 1022 40th St.

George W. Thomas & Co.
*Shoes and Hosiery*
Southland Hotel 339 Granby St.
Tel. 23768

HORNER'S
*Cleaners and Dyers*
Phone 22264 745 Raleigh Ave.

### RICHMOND

POOLE'S PEWTER TRADE MARK
*Makes a Lovely Gift*
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
*Silver—Jewelry*
*China—Glass*
Second at Broad Street

WEST END MARKET
117 N. Robinson Bv'd 513 — Richmond Bv'd 7400
Fresh Country Eggs
OCEAN SPRAY CRANBERRY SAUCE

HOFHEIMER'S
*Reliable Shoes*
PRICED MODERATELY
*For the little tots and grown-ups.*
Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings.
417 E. Broad St. & Broad at Third Sts.
RICHMOND, VA.

F. W. Dabney & Co.
Broad at 5th
Shoes for the Entire Family

INSURANCE
*All Lines*
THE DAVENPORT INSURANCE CORPORATION
1113 E. Main Tel. Mad. 1733

W. H. JENKS
ELECTRIC WIRING
LIGHTING FIXTURES
308 East Grace St. Mad. 1982

JAMES RIVER OIL COMPANY
LESTER STREET
South Richmond Mad. 3610
*PRODUCTS of PETROLEUM*

*FLORIST*
HAMMOND CO., Inc.
SECOND AND GRACE STS
MADISON 629 MADISON 630

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## Virginia

### RICHMOND
(Continued)

*High Quality but Not High Priced*
JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROAD ST.
Men's Apparel
—Kuppenheimer Clothes
—Heywood Shoes
—Knox Hats
Women's Apparel
—Townfield and Golflex Tailored Wear.

Call Boulevard 4783
BROOKS TRANSFER
8-12 S. Linden Street Richmond, Va.

*LOCAL and LONG-DISTANCE MOVING*
J. FRANK JONES
*Interior Furnishings*
4th at Grace Mad. 1243
Richmond, Va.

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Blv'd 3340

### ROANOKE

You'll like shopping at HANCOCK'S —Roanoke's Metropolitan Department Store.
Hancock-Clay Company
INCORPORATED
601-609 S. Jefferson St.
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

B. FORMAN SONS
*Correct Dress for Women*
418 SO. JEFFERSON, BOXLEY BLDG.
ROANOKE, VA.

WM. KOHEN & SON
Feminine Apparel of Individuality
*The Leading Women's Wear Shop of Roanoke*
107 WEST CAMPBELL AVENUE

FALLON, *Florist*
*Fine Cut Flowers*
ROANOKE, VA.
Phone 1687 210 S. Jefferson St.

STANLEY'S
*A MARKET PLACE UNEXCELLED*
Phones 2165 & 2166 110 Grandin Road
ROANOKE, VA.

*"For Better Milk"*
Phone 4327
GARST BROS. DAIRY INC.
1108-1114 Salem Ave. W

*For best quality and service*
"Fone Fleck for Fuel"
FLECK COAL CO. Inc.
ROANOKE, VA. Phones 1389-90

## West Virginia

### CHARLESTON

Cafeteria
Mrs. WILLARD McKEE
108-110 HALE STREET

### HUNTINGTON

*QUALITY WORKMANSHIP*
*PHONE 4121*
*PARCEL POST SERVICE*
FOX
Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.
Huntington, W. Va.

Steinite
ELECTRIC RADIO
Distributors for Tri-State Region
Wallace Radio Co.
1119 Fourth Avenue

Va-per Permanent Wave Shop
LUCY MAY GREEN
840 6TH AVENUE
Opposite Pritchard Hotel.
Tel. 5097 Huntington, W. Va.

*ANNOUNCING*
A new circulating library that readers of The Christian Science Monitor will find very interesting. The latest fiction in a complete collection. Rental three cents a day, without advance deposit.
Bradshaw-Diehl Co.
*"Huntington's Modern Fashion Store"*

SHERRARD MILLINERY
POPULAR PRICED HATS
*In the Center of the Shopping District.*
941 THIRD AVENUE

Imperial
The Cream of All Ice Creams.
THE IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
Huntington, W. Va.

$5.00 ENNA JETTICK $6.00
*Shoes for Women*
946 4th Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## West Virginia

### HUNTINGTON
(Continued)

LA VOGUE MILLINERY
*Distinctive and Individual*
1049 FOURTH AVENUE

*Huntington 4141*
*Parkersburg 600*
*Charleston 7600*
BLACK and WHITE CABS

$7 SEALE STYLE SHOES SURELY SATISFY
330 TENTH ST., HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

COOKSEY DEPARTMENT STORE
*Dry Goods, Shoes and Furnishings*
303 Bridge St., Huntington, W. Va.

DAVID FAIER
*Tailoring Clothing Furnishings*
841 THIRD AVENUE

*PORTRAITS* by PHOTOGRAPHY
W. ARCHIBALD WALLACE
1022½ Fourth Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

*FOR MEN*
Nunn-Bush
*The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford*
GEO. H. WRIGHT CO.
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

### WHEELING

HOMESTEAD INN
*HOME COOKING*
OPEN ON SUNDAY
15th and Eoff Sts., Wheeling

# Local Classified

**Other Than United States and Canada**

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.*

### ACCOMPANISTS

ACCOMPANISTE visits (any distance) for instrumental practices, etc. Write MISS LAURA DURDEN, A. R. C. M., 50 Friends Road, East Croydon.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PRIVATE SALOON CAR for hire by hour, day or longer periods, with owner-driver; terms moderate. Apply J. MORRIS, 33 Western Rd., Ealing, London. Phone Ealing 1945.

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BARKSTON HOUSE
1 Barkston Gardens, London, S. W. 5. Kelvin 8917
and 17 Courtfield Gardens, S. W. 5. Frobisher 2053
Delightful Quarters, Real Home Comfort, good food. Quiet but most convenient.
Terms from three guineas.
Resident Proprietress: MISS ST. CLAIR

COLLINGHAM COURT PRIVATE HOTEL
13 Collingham Rd., London, S. W. 5.
Just off Cromwell Road; within easy reach of shops, etc.; perfect quiet at night; from £3.3.0. Frobisher 6179. MRS. L. ROBINSON.

Cumberland House Hotel
Telephone Kensington 7630
51 and 53 Earl's Court Square
South Kensington, London, S.W.5
Pleasantly situated. Good locality, comfort, convenience, good food. Bed & breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6. Special residential terms from 2½ gns. Also at Sandykeld Hall, Bournemouth.
ENGLISH CHEF BILLIARDS GAS FIRES
Write for Illustrated Tariff

28 PEMBRIDGE GARDENS
Tel. Park 2964 London, W. 2
Comfortable Private Hotel; central, near leading shops; excellent cooking and service; garden; moderate inclusive terms.

EARLSFIELD HOUSE
31 Courtfield Gardens, London, S. W. 5. Private residential hotel (also suites of rooms); gas fires & rings, constant hot water; good cooking; near tubes and buses; terms moderate. MISS PYNE. Frobisher 3357.

FOR THOSE wishing quietly to rest or study there is a delightful County Club House at LLANDRINDOD WELLS, surrounded by some of the most beautiful country in Central Wales; it endeavours to combine the comfort of a home with the efficiency and convenience of an hotel; beautiful private grounds, central heating, private rooms or suites; meals at Ye Wells Hotel opposite optional; moderate terms. Apply MRS. BRYAN-SMITH, Ye Wells Hotel, Llandrindod Wells.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
4 & 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5
Near Earls Court Station. Inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week, 10/6 a day.
Phone Frobisher 4604
MRS. E. WINDLE

2 LANCASTER PLACE, Hampstead
London, N. W. 3.
Comfortably appointed private hotel; gas fires in bedrooms, good cuisine; 15 minutes West End; inclusive from 3½ gns. Partial board quoted if desired. Phone: Primrose 2219.

LONDON
SAYESCOURT HOTEL
2-4 INVERNESS TERRACE
HYDE PARK, W. 2.
A beautiful and most comfortable private residential; personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water, gas fires all bedrooms; within a minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central for all parts; inclusive terms from 3 gns. single, 6 gns. double. Park 2640.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms with breakfast; dinner when required; quiet, private house; close District Railway and buses. 3 Hurlingham Gardens, S. W. 6.

LONDON—Hostel for professional women; refined & quiet accommodation; unfurn shed rooms if desired. Apply for particulars, ATKINSON, 148 Adelaide Rd., N. W. 3.

LONDON, 84 Guilford St., W. C. 1—Miss HART. Partial board or room and breakfast; terms moderate.

QUANTOCK HOUSE
*Guest House for Professional Women*
LONDON—Quiet home with modern conveniences; bed-sitting rooms with use of public rooms & garden, constant hot water, gas fires, partial board, good cuisine; excellent tube & bus service; from 2 gns. MISS COOMBS, 17 Meadway, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N. W. 11. Speedwell 2680.

SERVICE BED-SITTINGROOMS
Bramham Gardens, London, S. W. 5—Breakfast and dinner served in each room; divan beds, gas fires, laundry for tenants' use; from 45/- inclusive. Phone Kens. 9474. Box K-1174, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WESTMINSTER
Private hotel; quiet; central; room, bath, breakfast, and attendance from 7/6; inclusive from £4.4.0. weekly. Tel. Victoria 3306. MISS GODDARD, 13 St. George's Square, London, S. W. 1 Bus 24 passes hotel.

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE
(Continued)

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well-furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot & cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table, 12/- per day, 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

### BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Rd., Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0496.

### BOARD FOR STUDENTS

LONDON, Hampstead—Educational Home for young ladies desiring to study; attend lectures, concerts, theatres; languages a specialty; good music. Box K-2398, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Bayswater—English home with English conversation for students perfecting their English; Christian Scientists preferred. MISS M. WISE, 13 Palace Court.

### CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

LONDON—Quiet home for study and for those needing rest and experienced care. Write or phone MISS BRANFORD, MISS M. ARMSTRONG, 119 Lansdowne Rd., Kensington Park, W. 11. Park 3140.

LONDON, Sunny Lodge, a temporary home for those needing care and attention. K-1580, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

### DANCING

MISS DAPHNE MILMAN
(Deane Studio)
MRS. WINIFRED F. ALSOP
(Ginner Mawer Studio)
Ballroom, Greek, National, Mime, Country Dancing (E. F. D. S.), Swedish Drill Fencing.
London & Worthing Phone: Sloane 4756

Miss MARGARET BARRACLOUGH
Specialist in BALL ROOM DANCING
Greek & Operatic Classes
Practice Dances held fortnightly
STUDIO: 105a Gloucester Rd., London, S. W. 7
Phone Western 5041

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

COLLISON & KELLY, Ltd., maintain an Employment Bureau for Shorthand Typists and general office appointments for both male and female. Typewriting, Facsimile Letters, 20 Copthall Av., London, E.C.2. London Wall 3180.

*THE KEY*
DOMESTIC AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
for Governesses, Children's Nurses, Domestic Staff, etc. Special care given to meet individual needs.
64 GEORGE STREET, BAKER STREET
London, W. 1 Tel. Welbeck 9357

THE SERVICE BUREAU
*offers real service*
Introduces tutors, governesses, children's nurses, typists, secretaries; schools recommended; rooms & flats let. 159a Kensington High St., London, W. Entrance Arcade, next Singer Shop. Kelvin 9317.

THE WARRENDER EMPLOYMENT BUREAU supplies Children's Nurses, Governesses, all domestic staff. Personal attention given to both lady & maid. Note new address: 55a Walton St., Chelsea, London, S. W. 3 Sloane 4767.

### FLATS TO LET

LONDON, ECCLESTON SQUARE, S. W. 1—First floor, self-contained balcony flat, 1 large sitting, 2 bedrooms; electric light, power and cooking; fitted basins hot and cold water; £200 p. a., £150 for lease and tenants' improvements. Box K-353, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Swiss Cottage with pleasant outlook; furnished top floor (2 rooms & kitchen), use bath; suitable two only; electric light, gas fires & cooker (own meter); rent 45/- per week. Box K-2394, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2, or phone Primrose 4074.

LONDON—BACHELOR CHAMBERS, Bed-sitting rooms and suites well furnished from 3 gns., including attendance; fitted with hot & cold running water, central heating, gas fires, phone, valet, catering as required. 15 Wetherby Gardens, Gloucester Road Station.

LONDON—Well-furnished maisonette to be let for one year; 1 sitting, 2 bedrooms, box-room, bathroom & kitchen; near Sloane Square; rent £240 or for shorter period. Box K-2391, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Exceptionally well-furnished flat to let adjacent to Belgrave Square; 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms; constant hot water; from December 2nd to April; 8½ guineas per week. Write MRS LIONEL ABEL SMITH, Flat 7, 4 Lyall Street, S. W. 1.

LONDON — Highly recommended Bachelor first class service flats; well furnished from 6 gns. weekly; unfurnished long lease, no premium from £250 inclusive; view gardens rear, quiet. 4 Queen St., Curzon St., Mayfair.

LONDON, Harrington Gardens, Gloucester Rd.—Unfurnished Flats and Maisonettes; moderate rents, no premiums; long leases; constant hot water. Apply STORE, 4 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1.

LONDON, W. 2—Well furnished, convenient, self-contained flat; sitting-room, bedroom (2 beds), bathroom, kitchen; rent £3.3.0. Box K-571, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Semi-basement flat 2 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, etc., suitable 2 girls or mother & daughter; £70 per annum. ATKINSON, 148 Adelaide Road, N. W. 3.

LONDON—Wanted 1 or 2 business ladies to share flat or would let entire flat. Write MRS. TRIPP, 38 Niton Street, Fulham, S. W. 6.

### FLATS WANTED

LONDON — Required, unfurnished flat, 1 bedroom, 1 sitting, bathroom, kitchen; Chelsea preferred; rent £120-£140 p. a. Box K-2390, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

### FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO for sale; extra large, magnificent tone, nearly new. Will someone make an offer? On view evenings after 6. BARRETT, 8 Balham Park Rd., London, S. W. 12.

GREAT DANE PUPPIES and adults; champion pedigrees, some are first prize winners at champion shows; puppies 9 guineas to 30 guineas; adults 18 to 40 guineas. A. GERRISH, 41 Dulwich Village, London, S. E. 21.

PURE DEVONSHIRE HONEY, clear or granulated, 10/6 per 7 lbs. carriage paid. RAYCARTER, Cot Manor, Barnstaple, Devon.

### HAIRDRESSERS

HAIRDRESSING & MANICURE
MADAME GILBERT
West End experience. Ladies attended at own residences. By appointment only.
2 Cleveland Road, Barnes. Phone Putney 6086

### HOUSES FOR SALE

LETCHWORTH, HERTS. — Charming detached house, 4 bedrooms, 2 sitting rooms, kitchen, bath, etc., garden room & large covered porch; well stocked garden of 1 acre; 250 fruit trees, chicken houses, stable, asparagus bed; full-size tennis court; 10 minutes station; bargain £1400; vacant possession. RANDALL, Rownhams, 110 Wilbury Road.

### HOUSES TO LET

NEAR WEMBLEY—Furnished, small up-to-date house; 6 rooms, garden; suit married couple or 2 friends; 2½ gns. Write appointment, 31 Bridgewater Road, Alperton, Middx.

POLPERRO, CORNWALL—Two unfurnished cottages to let, 8/6d. each weekly; facing sea; sheltered; detached; stamp. MRS. MILLS, Polperro.

### LAUNDRIES

A FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, Ladies' and Gentlemen's personal linen. General Household Laundry. MADAM EUGENIE, 28 Palmer St., Victoria St., London, S. W. 1. Phone Victoria 7760.

### MENDING

STELLA'S MENDING BUREAU, 11 Connaught St., London, W. 2. Telephone Paddington 9275—Needlework of every description; laddered hose invisibly repaired; lowest terms in London.

### MOTORCARS

REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, Automobile Engineers, 39 Grosvenor Place, London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3548—Cars of all makes supplied, new or second-hand. Accessories, Tyres, Insurance, Shipping. House-lighting sets and Wireless.

### OFFICES TO LET

LONDON — Practitioner's office, half days available. Apply MISS EVELINE OPPENHEIM, 82 Chandos House, Palmer St., Westminster.

### OFFICES WANTED

LONDON—Practitioner requires hours at Office near Earl's Court. BROUGH, The Studio, 38 Warwick Road, S. W. 5.

### PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, 24 Nottingham Place, W. 1., Close to Baker Street Stations —A quiet, thoroughly comfortable and well appointed house; gas or electric stoves in all rooms; em moderate. Padd. 3362.

LONDON—Bed & breakfast guests wanted in private house close Park & tubes; bedsitting rooms, running water, every comfort. Box K-1815, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Paying guests received in comfortable home in best part Blackheath; 15 minutes Charing Cross. Box K-2380, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON — Charming bed-sitting room & comfortable home offered in lady's flat; delightful and convenient situation; partial or full board by arrangement. Tel. Maida Vale 6682.

### POST VACANT

LONDON, BIGMARKET—Experienced practical Manager required for Restaurant. MRS. ALLEN, 125 Alexandra Road, London, N. W. 8

LONDON—Wanted, beginning November, experienced children's nurse, aged about 30 preferred, for 3 children, eldest 5; under-nurse kept. Box K-2395, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

NORTH LONDON—A good experienced domestic help wanted at once; good home and wages; help given; 3 in family. ROE, 18 Arden Road, Finchley, N. 3.

ROEHAMPTON, London—Family of three offer comfortable post and good wages to really willing daily useful help, or would consider one to sleep in. Box K-1148, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WANTED—Good English trained Nana for baby from the month and for boy 4 years; if possible some knowledge of kindergarten work; nursery maid kept; good references required. Please reply Box K-2397, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

### POST WANTED

EXPERIENCED Private Secretary would like post, with Christian Scientists preferred. Box K-747, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, trained Kindergarten and experienced in care of children from 3 years of age, seeks post; London or near. Box K-1820, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires situation as junior clerk with progressive firm, knowledge of French; learning German and bookkeeping; good references. Box K-2399, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG MAN, tall, 9 years' experience shirt departments of high-class gentlemen's outfitting, seeks similar post anywhere. "X-6," c/o Miss Gibb, 71 West Nile St., Glasgow.

### ROOMS TO LET

GENTLEFOLK—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; food and service optional. Jueen's Gate, London. Kelvin 8848. Box K-1232, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Two rooms (communicating), furnished or partly furnished, in lady's flat overlooking Battersea Park; 10 minutes from Sloane Square & South Kensington; bath, breakfast, use of kitchen or service as desired. Box K-2278, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms in quiet, well-appointed house; breakfast, attendance, constant hot water; other meals also provided or inclusive terms; overseas visitors welcomed. MRS. STEELE-BOYCE, 153 Gloucester Ter., Hyde Park, W. 2. Paddington 7676.

LONDON, BARONS COURT—Artistic, light, semi-basement bed-sitting room in gentlewoman's home; use of dining room; modern conveniences; 35/- a week including breakfast. Box K-1945, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Near Olympia—Light newly furnished bed-sitting rooms, very good divan beds; breakfast & attendance; also 2 large unfurnished upper rooms adjoining, one fitted new kitchen. Western 0881. MRS. KENNEDY, 45 Russell Road, W. 14.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting room, electric light, gas cooker (every convenience), geyser bath; central for bus, tram, train; suit lady engaged during day; moderate terms. MISS BURSTON, 30 Larnach Rd., Hammersmith, W. 6.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms in maisonette, suit business people or for quiet study; near Christian Science church. Box K-2374, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, HYDE PARK—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms and breakfast, electric light, gas fires with ring, geyser bath, telephone; terms double £2.10.0.; single from 27/6. 21 Orsett Ter., W. 2. Tel. Paddington 8097.

LONDON—Comfortable room with breakfast in lady's ground-floor flat; gas fire, use of telephone & bath; very convenient position. Box K-112, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Close to Earls Court Station, unfurnished rooms; meals & service if required. Tel. Frobisher 4051 or Box K-693, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Unfurnished Service Suites in Longridge Road; well-appointed quiet house. Write EARLE, 21 Penywern Road, S. W. 5.

### SERVICE FLATS

FURNISHED FLATS
LONDON—Six self-contained flats with full service, ANY PERIOD, CENTRAL & VERY QUIET, under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Wargrave House, 12a Maddox St., Hanover Square, W. 1.

### STUDIOS TO LET

LONDON, Gloucester Road—Large studio to let (45 feet long), by the hour or day. Apply Western 5041 or Box K-2396, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

### TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

MAIDA VALE AND ST. JOHN'S WOOD
*Established 1884*
MESSRS. SNELL & CO.
(L. T. Snell, J.P., F.A.I.; S. P. Bird, F.A.I., P.A.S.I.; S. H. Crosse, F.S.I., F.A.I.; C. E. RALFS.)
Auctioneers, Surveyors
Valuers and Estate Agents
47, MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W 9
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road).
Tel. Paddington 7330 (4 lines)

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
251 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
Telephone Kensington 2747
Nearest Station, South Kensington
14 and 96 Buses Pass Door

### TEACHERS

LONDON—French or German lessons given; terms 5/- an hour; excellent references. Box K-2902, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Experienced teacher, child-lover desires pupils any age, visiting or otherwise. GREGORY, 233 Sheen Lane, S. W. 14.

SINGING—GLADYS LACK
Teacher of the Italian School of Bel Canto, receives pupils at Wigmore Hall Studios, Wigmore Street, London, W. 1. Welbeck 2266. Prospectus on application.

SINGING
JOAN HYDE—teacher of the Italian School of Bel Canto—gives lessons at the Wigmore Hall Studios, Wigmore Street, London, W. 1. Audition by appointment. All communications to the above address.

SHORTHAND—TYPEWRITING
Mrs. Bartholomew trains quickly and thoroughly 113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. Park 7986.

*VOICE CULTURE*
Mme. Eleanor Cleaver Simon for 10 years a pupil with Enrico Delle Sedie of Paris, seeks a few additional earnest Pupils for SINGING —Lyric or Dramatic training. All Lessons are private. Auditions by appointment without charge.
47 Marlborough Hill, St. John's Wood, London, N.W.8. Primrose Hill 3939.

### TUNERS

PIANOFORTES & ORGANS
Tuned, Regulated & Repaired
J. D. BEVAN, 172 Broom Rd., Teddington

### TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, RONEO DUPLICATING—Mrs. Bartholomew, 113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. Park 7986.

GWEN ELLIS, typist, would be grateful for work at home. 48 Brondesbury Park, London, N. W. 6. Willesden 3205.

### VISITING HAIRDRESSERS

EXPERT Hairdresser & Manicurist, private residences or schools. ETHEL MURRAY, 25 Colville Terrace, London, W. 11. Park 2165.

### VISITING TAILORS

LET ME MAKE YOUR AUTUMN COAT! Send postcard and I will call
MR. ELLENS, experienced Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailor, 20 Sharsted St., London, S. E. 17.

# Local Classified Advertising

## Other Than United States and Canada

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions). An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading*

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

### LONDON
(Continued)

Herbert Entwisle

TAILOR
BREECHES MAKER
LIVERIES
Telephone
Mayfair 3137
12 GEORGE STREET
HANOVER SQUARE
LONDON, ENGLAND

Furniture Renovations
& House Fitting by EXPERTS
Low Charges - First Class Results
J. H. GUTTERIDGE
6 Holbein Place, Sloane Square
London, S. W. 1 'Phone: Sloane 3039

Income Tax
RECOVERED and ADJUSTED
*Consult* MISS H. M. BAKER
275 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1
Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all descriptions, including those for British subjects, resident abroad. Telephone Holborn 0377.

ENOCH PHILLIPS
Limited
Grocers, Provision Merchants
Poulterers Game Dealers
Choice Fruits and Vegetables
9 Sloane St., S. W. 1 Phone Sloane 5116-5117
FISH 8 Symons St., Sloane Square Sloane 9111-9112
ALL BRANDS PRODUCTS

A. H. SHIPTON
*MERCHANT TAILOR*
*DRESS SUITS*
(From Doré & Sons Ltd.)
Late Cutter to H. Walker, Albemarle St., W. 1
52a CONDUIT ST. (1st Floor)
LONDON, W. 1

CULLIMORE & SONS
FAMILY BUTCHERS
179 Westbourne Grove Ph. Park 0837
51 Ledbury Road, W. 11 Park 1632
*"No further than your phone"*
CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN

The Shoe Shop
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S SHOES AND HOSIERY
Arch Preserver Shoes
ALICE DEAN
73 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1
(Sloane 2171)

MARY HOPKINS
*Artistic Millinery*
12 Hanover Street, London, W. 1

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7 Tel. Kensington 1013
62 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1 Tel. Sloane 6833
159 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 Tel. Kensington 1975

MANTALINI
*SELLS* Ready-to-Wear Dresses
*CREATES* beautiful dresses to suit the personality of the wearer.
69 Church St., Kensington (Ken. 5864)

THE ETHEL WALKER CAFE
NEXT DOOR TO GOOCH'S
Open on Wednesdays till 8 p. m.
61 Brompton Road, S. W. 3.
(First Floor)

*The Guernsey Cake Shop*
HOME-MADE CAKES & PASTRIES
Light Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
36 Palmer Street, Westminster, S. W. 1

C. CLIFT
*HAIRDRESSERS and PERMANENT WAVE ARTISTS*
*Soft Water Installation*
Estab. 1897
84 Kensington High Street, W. 8
'Phone Western 0581

*FRENCH DRESSMAKER & MILLINER*
makes up Ladies' Own Materials.
Moderate Charges.
MLLE. COLLO
7 Leonard Place (Near High St.)
Kensington. Phone Kelvin 9106

Ladies' Hairdressing
Experts in Permanent Waving, Shingling, etc.
Haywards
68 Queen's Rd., Bayswater, W. 2
*PARK 2615*

A. HENNING
61 George St., Portman Sq., Mayfair. 6562
*Antiques*
Also Modern China & Glass Useful Presents

HOPE'S LTD.
Furnishing Ironmongery, Cutlery, Woodware, Domestic Requisites. 204 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8. Phone 1704 Park.
*AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP*

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY
Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 18
PUTNEY 0549

HERBERT B. PIKE
*COURT HAIRDRESSER*
Permanent Waving
*Steam Process—No Heater System*
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 Tel.: (St. George's Court) Kens. 3640

EDWIN EVANS
*HOSIER & OUTFITTER*
High-Grade Shirts to Measure
50 Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, W. 1
*Anderson's Shirtings Stocked.*

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

### LEYTONSTONE

Autumn Furnishings at
BEARMANS
*DRAPERS OUTFITTERS FURNISHERS*
High Road, Leytonstone

G. J. HARDY
11 and 12 Church Lane
*Specialist in Hosiery, Gloves Underwear and Frocks*
Telephone: Wanstead 0873

### LONDON

THE DRESS BUREAU
Welbeck 3171
*Model Gowns, Coats and Costumes by leading houses, also Hats and Shoes, bought and sold at reasonable prices.*
33 Upper Baker Street, N. W. 1

SAXONE
*British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes*
229 REGENT STREET
and 24 Other London Stores

THE CUSHION HOUSE
*Antique & Modern Lampshades, Cushions, etc.*
Distinctive & original designs. Advice given on colour schemes & finishing touches to the Home.
144 Sloane St., Sloane Sq. (Sloane 1712)

LANGHAM ARTISTS Ltd
COMMERCIAL ARTISTS
*Specialising in lettering & still life*
DEVEREUX BUILDINGS
DEVEREUX CT. STRAND, W.C.2
CENTRAL 8920

Have your furs renovated and remodelled at
PERRY'S
16 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET
Regent St., W. 1
*The firm with 40 years reputation for reliable work at moderate charges.*

F. WARREN & Co.'s
COALS
CARRY A GUARANTEE.
DRAYTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.1.
Offices throughout London.

Day & Evening Gowns—Blouses
*Evelyn Malcolm*
41 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 and 24 Stanley Gdns., Acton Vale
Tel. Chiswick 2520
Pro

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

**LONDON** (Continued)

**The BOWMAL Bed Settee**

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.

Solid fumed Oak. iron frame. wire spring mattress 3 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 3 in., complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne. 2 cretonne pillows. canvas platform and valance.

BOWEN & MALLON
133-137 Finchley Road, N. W. 8

"MASCOT"
FOOTJOY SHOES
from
28/
Charles H. Baber
140
REGENT ST. W. 1

The Maison Copie's
*NEW STEAM SYSTEM*
*Permanent Waving*
No Electric Heaters therefore no heat or discomfort
A Wonderfully Beautiful Wave
MAISON COPIE
3 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
Appointment Phone Sloane 4923

J. BRILLIANT
*Jeweller* *Silversmith*
*& Certificated Watchmaker*
23 and 25 Queen's Road, W.
A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of Best Quality only.
Send your old Jewellery, Old Silver or any ornaments and you will receive cash by return.
All kinds of property bought.
Established over 35 years.

CIZEK, Ltd
116, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD
LONDON, W. 1
Opposite Shoolbred's Main Entrance
*HAIRDRESSERS and PERMANENT WAVE ARTISTS*
Telephone: Museum 2047

CORSETS
UNDERCLOTHING
HOSIERY
*MADAME GRACE*
73 Bishops Rd., Westbourne Grove, W. 2

LAY & MORETON
*Craftsmen in Hairdressing*
Posticheurs d'Art
Shinglers 60 CONDUIT ST.
Permanent LONDON
Waves W. 1
Manicure Regent 4782
A Permanent Wave or Shingle by
LAY & MORETON
*is the Acme of Craftsmanship*

WHCULLEN'S STORES
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
67 CHURCH ST., KENSINGTON

T.W. Winter
Ladies Tailor & Furrier
Smart coats made from Ladies own cloth. Perfect fit from Pattern coat. Furs Remodernised
57 Marloes Road Kensington

Ladies' Hairdressing
*Permanent Waversers*

ERTLE & SPARKS
57 Brompton Rd., S. W. 1. Ken. 2763
*COME TO*
Lady Betty
*for Original and Distinctive Gowns, Coats and Millinery. Own Materials Made Up.*
76 Queens Rd., W. 2 (Park 3646)

*PICTURE FRAMING*
*GILDING, etc.*
Highest Class of Workmanship
J. MIDDLETON
231 King's Road, Chelsea
Telephone Kensington 0739
Established 30 years

HELLER'S RESTAURANT
*Patisserie & Confiserie*
*Luncheons : Teas : Suppers*
17A Bayswater Terrace, W. 2

Maison Pompadour
A. STORE
*Frocks, Jumper Suits, Hats, Furs, etc.*
4 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1.
(Opposite Woollands)
Phone Sloane 3810

ILLUMINATED ADVERTISING CO., Ltd. Signs
4 TAVISTOCK SQUARE
Window Reflector and outside Box Signs. Swing Tablets, Fascias. Electrical Installations, Engraved Bronze and Brass Plates. Art Metal Work. Neon Signs. Museum 5335.

BLUE SEAL SANDWICH SUPPLY and QUICK LUNCH COUNTER
115 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
Homemade cakes, meat pies & pastries.
Box lunches or sandwiches delivered free.
'Phone for price list City 0167

BARBOUR & RIDGE
26 Chepstow Mansions, W. 2
*Opposite Bradley's*
HIGH-CLASS MILLINERS
GOWNS & SPORTS WEAR
Specialists in Matrons' large fittings
Phone Park 1191

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

**LONDON** (Continued)

CANTILEVER

*"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"*
Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form.
*Expert Shoe Fitters*
Coventry Shoe Co. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W. 1

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
*TAILORS*
and Breeches Makers
23 BUCKLERSBURY
Three doors from the Mansion House
Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention
Phone: Central 8039

Bulbs for Bowls
Bowls for Bulbs
*Also for Garden Display*
DAWKINS from Veitch's
408 King's Road, Chelsea

LIVERIES
EDMUND BROWN
*TAILOR*
48 HANS CRESCENT
BROMPTON ROAD, S. W. 1.
(Opposite Harrods)
Tel. Sloane 4385

*Permanent Waving*
Great care taken to produce a beautiful wave
E. SMITH
112a Westbourne Grove
Appointments Park 0207

*"A Bargain in Every Purchase"* is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General, Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369
Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

Britannic Carbon Company
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
*TRANSLATIONS*
Phone City 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

Happy Thought Calendars
*NOW READY*
When in London do not fail to visit
THE ART STORES
53 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1
Where you can make your selection of Christmas Cards and Calendars
Phone: Sloane 3621

Carpets and Rugs
Every make for every purpose.
Let my experience help you!
W. H. MINES, 96 Newgate St., E. C. 1
Phone: City 7243
*PERSIAN RUGS*
10 to 5 daily, except Saturdays

Telephone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR ROBINSON
*TAILOR*
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street,
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1

HATS OF BEAUTY
Can Be Supplied at the Establishments Named
HELENA WATSON
509 Oxford Street (Marble Arch)
115 Westbourne Grove (Bayswater)
*We believe our 12/11 department to be the finest value in London.*

The Women's Printing Society, Ltd.
undertakes printing of all kinds, including pamphlets, periodicals, cards, etc. Estimates free.
31/35 Brick St., Piccadilly, W. 1.

BRYDA,
FLOWERS AND FRUITS,
ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS
Chandos Court, Corner Caxton Street
Westminster Telephone Victoria 9354

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
108 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
Phone: Park 7211
Depots: 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens.
159 High St., Notting Hill Gate
*DYERS & CLEANERS*
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

*BUILDING—DECORATING*
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke St., W. C. 2. Tel. Regent 1360

PARIS MODELS
MRS. WILLIAMS, 16 Redcliffe Square, London, S. W. 10
Imports Best Paris Model Dresses & Coats. Reasonable Prices.
*Appointments, phone or letter*
Kensington 8611

*LADIES' HAIRDRESSING*
*PERMANENT WAVING*
DOROTHY LEYLAND
94A Fulham Road, South Kensington
(Entrance Neville Street)
'Phone Kensington 4058

INSURANCE
For Right Service and Good Rates
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
"Morley House," Regent Street, W. 1
Phone Langham 1428/9 or Chingford 329

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

**LONDON** (Continued)

The Manners' Beauty Shop

Call in and have a chat with Madame Manners herself—let her explain her methods and discuss your needs.
Consultation Free. Hours 10:30-6:30
3 Conduit St. (side door), London, W. 1
Phone Mayfair 2293

T. H. CANTELL
*MERCHANT TAILOR*
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone National 8776
*"Thought, Care & Real Tailoring"*

PRINTING
of distinction for Lectures & every business and private purpose. TELEPHONE: BRIXTON 4705 (2 lines).
KENT & MATTHEWS (1926 Ltd.
164 Wandsworth Rd., Vauxhall, S. W. 8

ARTISTIC DECORATING
Advice on Colour Schemes
Soft Furnishings, etc.
OONAH PRICE
29 Southwick St., W. 2. Tel. Pad. 7680

**LONDON—Brixton**
WHCULLEN'S STORES
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
306 BRIXTON ROAD

**LONDON—Clapham**
SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
Clapham North Tube Station, S. W. 4
Tel. Brixton 2671
Clapham South Tube Station, S. W. 12
Tel. Battersea 3260
(Works) 4 Old Town, S. W. 4
Tel. Battersea 2561
*"A real service at a moderate charge"*

**LONDON—Hackney**
A. H. SHARPE, Ltd.
249 Dalston Lane, Hackney
Tel. Clissold 3058
*NEEDLEWORK*
*WOOL AND GIFT SHOP*
Dainty Handkerchiefs in great variety
*Special Agents for*
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS

**LONDON—Hampstead**
WHCULLEN'S STORES
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
2 CANFIELD GARDENS

**LONDON—Norwood**
HICKMOTT BUTCHER
3 The Broadway
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Tel. Streatham 1827

BOOT REPAIRS
E. Z. SPEARING
65 Park Rd., Dulwich, S. E. 21

LUSCOMBE & GLASS, LTD.
CURTAIN & DRAPERY SPECIALISTS
LOOSE-COVERS, ETC.
1 The Broadway
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Telephone Streatham 3633

*"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"*
SPENCER'S
F. T. D. A. FLORISTS
Tulse Hill Station Approach,
W. Norwood, also at
360 High Rd., Streatham, S. W.
Specialists in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, &c., &c.
Phone Streatham 4098

**LONDON—Upper Norwood**
WHCULLEN'S STORES
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
80 WESTOW HILL

WilliamsonS
*THE HOUSE OF QUALITY*
*FOR GROCERIES and PROVISIONS*
Family Trade—Prompt Attention—Efficient Service—Ask for complete price list as a guide to economical shopping.
14 WESTOW HILL Ph. Sydenham 2506/7

**LONDON—Putney**
*ALL KODAK SUPPLIES*
A. H. STOLL-BAILEY
*Photographer*
Developing and Printing
117 Lower Richmond Road, Putney

**LONDON—Streatham**
*The* Quality Shop
for Wedding, Family & Commercial Stationery, Leather & Fancy Goods, Books, Fountain Pens, Typewriters, etc.
BUTLER'S
57 High Road, Streatham,
London, S. W. 16.

WOTTON & DEAN Ltd.
165 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16
Phone Streatham 0244
249 Balham High Road, S. W.
Phone Streatham 1730
*Purveyors of this country's best meat.*
*Best brands of imported meat.*

*High Class Groceries*
can be obtained from
COOPERS
178 High Road Streatham
Families waited upon.
Tel. Streatham 0618

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

## England

**LONDON—Tooting**

*BABY LINEN*
F. & A. FISHER
34 High Street, Tooting
*The recognised local shop for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Complete Outfitting.*

## Ireland

**BELFAST**

JOHN NEILL'S COAL
Only Address:—3 & 4 Queen's Quay
Belfast
Telephones 221 & 222. Established 1860

*For Beautiful Laundry Work*
*Try*
Devonshire Laundry Ltd.
Ravenhill Avenue, Belfast
Phones: 6663 and 6664

*Ladies travelling by air, land or sea, should wear a*
CARLINGFORD AUTOCOAT
(Fringed blanket)
Sole Makers
PARSONS & PARSONS
*TAILORS*
37 Wellington Place, Belfast

BELL & LOGAN Ltd.
15 FOUNTAIN STREET
*Printers, Stationers, Bookbinders*
*All British Typewriters, Duplicators and Steel Office Furniture*
'Phones Belfast 5573, 5574

Erskine Mayne
3 Donegall Sq. West
*The Charming Book Shop well worthy of a visit*
The Shop for Road Maps & Guides

Robert Watson & Co. Ltd.
*High-Class Furnishers*
EXTENSIVE STOCK
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS
MODERATE PRICES
90, 92, 94 DONEGALL ST., BELFAST

**DUBLIN**

Switzers
Circulating Library
Worked in conjunction with "Times Book Club," London.
Subscriptions from a guinea per annum.
SWITZER & CO., Ltd., Grafton St. Dublin.

MRS. SWAN
*"Art at Home"*
Antiques and Curios
35 Kildare St. (Opp. Museum), Dublin
Tel. 62146

Phoenix Laundry
Russell Street, Dublin
Established over 30 years.
The only Laundry in the Free State that can offer the Public 3 services. For full particulars: Send Postcard or phone Drumcondra 28.

Service and Value
to every Customer
D. KELLETT, Ltd.
Drapers, George's St., Dublin

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Binoculars
Magnifying Glasses
Electric Hand Lamps
Films Developed and Printed.
12 Suffolk Street, Dublin

COOPER BROS. Ltd.
*Furniture Removers, Storage Contractors, Carpet Shakers and Cleaners*
Bushfield Ave., Donnybrook, Dublin

STEPHENS & BOURKE
Limited
*For Ladies' Dainty Shoes*
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

SAXONE
*British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes*
31, Lower O'Connell Street
25 Dame Street

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Frocks, Coats, Costumes and Furs

*"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"*
M. & G. JAMESON
*FLORISTS*
21 Nassau Street, Dublin, Ireland
Agents: Carters Tested Seeds
Telegrams: "Shamrock Dublin"
Phone 61473

S. CALDWELL
*Grocer and Purveyor*
110 Upper Leeson Street, Dublin
Phone Ballsbridge 584

J.M. Barnardo and Son Ltd.
108 Grafton Street...
Leading Furriers.

LUMSDEN
*Millinery Warerooms*
18 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN

CHANCELLOR & SON
*PHOTOGRAPHERS*
NEW ELECTRIC STUDIO
7 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

THE MODERN DECORATOR
*Ivy Hutton*
DECORATIONS
Cretonnes Loose Covers
Glenview, Shankill Dublin 1716


# DAILY FEATURES

## One Minute Biographies

**Who:** MARGARET (MORE) ROPER.

**Where:** England.

**When:** Sixteenth century.

**Why famous:** Eldest and most devoted daughter of Sir Thomas More, nearly always seen in retrospect close by her father's side. The Lord Chancellor dwelt in his stately house at Chelsea, on the outskirts of London, where his elaborate gardens bordered the Thames. Aside from having the most happy surroundings for their play, his children were carefully educated by the most skilled tutors. There is extant a letter which Sir Thomas wrote to one of the tutors in which he begged that his daughters might hear passages read from the works of St. Jerome and St. Augustine. Moreover, Margaret was encouraged to send daily letters to her father when he was away from home, for the purpose of perfecting her style. It was later said of her that: "No woman that could speak so well did speake so little; her secresie was such, that her father trusted her with his most important affaires." So necessary was she to her father, and he to Margaret, that, even after her marriage to William Roper, a clerk of the Court of the King's Bench, the pair continued their life at Chelsea.

While holding the Lord Chancellor in high favor, Henry VIII used to come sometimes to Chelsea, where he and his host would stroll in the gardens or amuse themselves with the animals in the family menagerie. But the day came when Sir Thomas's conscience did not permit of his submission to all the King's decrees; hence in 1533 he resigned the Great Seal of England. All the rest is sadness: More's imprisonment in the Tower where Margaret visited him and they read Psalms together; the trial which condemned one of the noblest of England's public servants; and the execution which followed. It was after the trial, which had resulted unfavorably to her father, that (according to one version of the incident) Margaret Roper broke through the crowd and, embracing her father, cried: "They have condemned you and you are innocent!" Then her father's quiet reply: "And would you have me die guilty?" Margaret Roper seems to have been a worthy daughter to such a father.

## A Word a Day

*Gospel*

This word is restricted properly to religious usage, and means "glad tidings or good news," with especial reference to the Christ message of salvation.

The original sense of the Anglo-Saxon *godspell* was "good story," but the *o* (of AS *gōd*, "good"), which had been long, was eventually shortened before *dsp*, and the popular etymology arose that *god-spell* meant "story of God." In witness of this, observe that when the word was introduced into the Icelandic, it took the form *gudspjall*, and when adopted by the Old High German, *gotspel*, both meaning "God-story."

In reading the four gospels, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John, we are confronted with unmistakable evidence that here is indeed the "good news"; and realizing that the Word was inspired, we may be sure that we are sharing the "God-story."

Gos'-pel is accented on the first syllable; sound *o* as in odd, *e* as in recent.

"He went about preaching the gospel of salvation."

*Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed*

## The Monitor Reader

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. What is the best time to plant trees and shrubs?—*Gardening Page* ..... 20
2. What is the present style trend in furniture?—*Interior Decoration* ..... 20
3. Are Americans spending more for cars than they are for furniture? — *Editorial Note* ..... 20
4. Of every 1000 telephone calls that are put through in the United States, how many are wrong numbers?—*Odds and Ends* ..... 20
5. How long could one "park" in Boston in 1835?—*Editorial Note* ..... 20

—

*Grade Yourself*
*What Is Your Percentage?*

## A Quotation for Today

*MY BUSINESS is to teach my aspirations to conform themselves to fact, not to try and make facts harmonize with my aspirations.*—HUXLEY

## Odds and Ends

**New York's Taxicabs**

There were more than 39,000 taxicabs registered to operate in New York City last year.

**Minerals Mined**

More minerals have been mined and used in the last 25 years than in all the previous history of the world, according to Sir Thomas Holland, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

**Aviation Laws**

Florida has been the most active State in the enacting of aviation laws, considering 29 bills and passing 11 during the last two years.

**Computing Sun's Energy**

The sun daily supplies to the earth energy equivalent to the burning of 507,000,000,000 tons of coal, according to Dr. Charles G. Abbot of the Smithsonian Institution. Natural scientists have been attempting for years to utilize this solar energy.

**Parachute Jumping Record**

Sergt. R. W. Bottriel of the United States Army Air Corps has a record of 500 successful parachute jumps.

**Rag Paper**

Up to 70 years ago practically all paper was made from cotton and linen rags.

**Atlantic City Boardwalk**

The famous boardwalk at Atlantic City is eight miles in length.

**Two to a Basket**

Farmers near Hamburg, Germany, are raising strawberries that weigh nearly three ounces apiece. The giant berries are said to have a delicious flavor.

**College Men in Cabinet**

All the members of the United States Cabinet are college graduates with the exception of Secretary of Labor Davis, who started to work at the age of 11.

## The Children's Corner

*Duke Takes Care of a Baby*

DUKE lived in a large western city. He was a large collie dog. Golden Coat, they sometimes called him, for as he ran along the street in the bright sunshine, the long hair on his back waved and shimmered in the light until it really did seem that he wore a coat of gold.

One day Duke was taking his morning walk.

"Clip! Clip! Clip!" went his feet along the sidewalk. "Clip! Clip! Clip!" until he was quite warm and thirsty. No doubt Duke began to think something like this.

"I'll run about and see if there is some water somewhere in the neighborhood. Perhaps there is a pool or a pan of it about."

And with such dog thoughts Duke started out. His feet again began to talk along the sidewalk, "Clip! Clip! Clip!"

Duke trotted into this yard and he trotted into that yard, but no water could he find. Now he was panting a little.

"Dear me, I'd like some water," he thought.

Then suddenly as he ran about the corner of a house, Duke spied something.

His feet stopped their "Clip! Clip!" and his tail stood out stiffly in surprise, for coming down the street with stumbling toddling steps was a tiny baby girl, too small to be on the street alone.

"I'll have to attend to this," said Duke, waving his tail importantly, he walked up and stood in the baby's path as though to say:

"No farther, Baby, dear."

Baby stopped and laughed and held out her hands.

Duke let the baby stroke his back, but Duke did not let the baby go any farther.

"Bark! Bark! Bark!" Duke began to call. "Come and find your baby," was what he was trying to say. "Bark! Bark! Bark!" sharply, for Duke was getting thirstier and thirstier. His pink tongue began to hang out of his mouth.

"Bark! Bark! Bark!" again as Baby toddled toward the roadway," Bark! Bark! Bark!"

At last Duke heard hurrying feet behind him.

"Baby! Baby!" The toddling baby's mother called as she came running.

And now Duke felt a soft hand on his fine head.

"Good doggie," a kind voice was saying, "you kept my baby from harm. What can I do for you?"

Something in the kind voice and the feel of the soft hand made Duke wag his bushy tail happily as though he wanted to answer, "It is enough for you to call me good," and he followed the lady and the baby down the street, hoping that she would stroke his head again. He followed them to their very door. There Duke saw something that made him prick up his ears. Before the step in a little hollow in the sidewalk was some clear water.

Duke dropped his head and his long pink tongue lap, lapped hungrily. Soon the water was gone, and Duke was still thirsty.

But a gay laugh rang into the air. It made Duke wag his tail in spite of his thirstiness. It was the kind lady's laugh.

"Now I know what I can do for you," she said, and she disappeared into the house.

Hardly had Duke turned to go away than she was back again.

'Here, good doggie," she called.

Duke turned back. She was putting something in the grass beside the sidewalk. It was a large pan of water.

Soon "Lap! Lap! Lap!" Duke's pink tngue was drinking, drinking, drinking. How good it tasted! And how glad Duke was that he had found the baby and her mother!

He looked up at them with his round soft eyes and wagged his tail back and forth, for that is the only way Duke could say "Thank you, lady, for the water."

"You are welcome, good doggie," laughed the kind lady. "Baby and I will put water here every day for you."

And so it was that Duke no longer had to go thirsty through the warm days. Always the pan sat on the grass in the kind lady's yard and always when Duke went to it it stood full of clear, fresh water, blue like a round bit of sky it reflected. And so it was that Duke and the baby and the baby's mother became fast friends.

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

"Want to see something nice?" I asked Sponge this morning and she meowed and said she would—
So I took her out and showed her my collection of things in the corner of the back yard—
But would you believe it—she just turned up her nose and said she didn't see anything nice about it and walked away!
But I don't care—It's a fine collection and I know it—
And I'm going to keep adding things to it until I have the biggest and best collection in town!

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours."

### In the City

Lincoln, Neb.

ONE often hears that there seems to be little neighborliness or hospitality shown to strangers in our big cities, but if one could learn of the many incidents of kindness that occur daily, proof to the contrary would abound.

The following incident shows how a small-town girl was received by the city. She had come as a teacher to a big school system where everything seemed new and strange. School had scarcely started when she met with a rather serious motor mishap. Her home was in another state, but she longed for her mother to come.

Arrangements were accordingly made to notify two girls, with whom she had taught before, in a town about half way between her home and the city. They, in turn, arranged for the mother to come to them by bus, and then brought her the remaining distance in their own car.

Two teachers in the new school, learning that three guests were to arrive, and knowing that their new faculty member lived in a small room with no other available rooms near by, insisted that she accept their apartment for the period, and that they would live in her room. Moreover, each morning that the guests were there the owners returned early and prepared and served a delicious breakfast.

These new friends would accept no pay for their kindness, and the mother returned home grateful that her daughter had found friendly neighbors in the city.

## In Lighter Vein

**Time Payment Plan**

"Brown tells me he's got a house full of period furniture."

"That's quite right. He has it for a period—then the installment people come and fetch it away again."—*Humorist.*

**Financial Note**

Ned: "I've got to see Jack about one-twenty."

Ted: "Well, I'd like to see him about two twenties and a five."—*Chicago Daily News.*

**Wrong Tread**

He: "When I dance with you I feel as though I were treading on clouds!"

She: "Don't fool yourself! Those are my feet!"—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

**Have You Noticed It ?**

Simile: As thick as "ifs" in a forecast of business conditions.

**They Did**

Pompous Lady (visiting Paris): "Garcong, garcong, don—don—dun—donner-moi—oh, why don't you waiters understand English?"

Waiter (politely): "Why doesn't madam speak it?"—*Pearson's.*

**His Trial**

One of John D. Rockefeller's favorite stories is about an old man arraigned in court on a charge of vagrancy, who gave his name as John D. Rockefeller. Scratching his grizzled poll in perplexity at the outburst of laughter, the old man exclaimed:

"Yassah, dat's mah real name, an' it's been a trial to me all mah life, Yuh Honah."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*

**A Matter of Spelling**

Officer (addressing sergeant): "There is a pile of rubbish over in Kosciusko Street that ought to be hauled off."

Sergeant: "Very well, make your report."

Officer sits at his desk and nibbles the end of his pen for several minutes, then snatches his cap and makes a break for the door.

Sergeant (sharply): "Where are you going?"

Officer (sheepishly): "I'm going to drag that rubbish over into Maple Avenue."

## Brevities

**Passing Show:** According to a trade journal, the wireless is shortly to be installed in Iceland. I can picture the faces of the Eskimos when the announcer says, "Good night, everybody—ICO closing down for six months."

**American Lumberman:** President and Mrs. Hoover go auto riding Sunday afternoons. By this simple method they are able every week to see most of the American people.

**Omaha World Herald:** Who said radio announcers don't work? Think of the man who has to do the announcing at the new station at Koenigswusterhausen, Germany!

**Worcester Telegram:** It is a well-known fact that when a person sells his old car, he never believes that he gets as much as it is really worth, and it is an equally well-known fact that the buyer of a used car never believes that he gets any great bargain.

**Cincinnati Enquirer:** A nature note says the bee has to gather nectar from 62,000 clover blossoms to make a pound of honey. Just offhand, we'd say the only one busier than the bee was the person who followed it around to check up on it that the world might have that all-important information.

**Kansas City Star:** A New York man solved the old safety razor blade problem simply and naturally by hauling the blades down and dropping them into the Hudson River. But that, like dropping them into the Grand Canyon, is all right for a few—but suppose everybody tried it?

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1929 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY



*The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board*

*The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Executive Editor; Mr. Charles E. Heitman, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Chief Editorial Writer. This Monitor Editorial Board shall consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.*

*All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.*


# EDITORIALS

## The Peril of the Prisons

COLORADO follows New York with a shocking spectacle of prison insurrection leading to fire, pitched battle and the murder of hostages. Again the Nation looks on, awed by the fury of the tempest. What kind of men engage in such deeds? Where does the responsibility lie?

It rests upon a broader basis and springs from deeper causes than we are likely to see determined in this present plight. The immediate causes are fairly plain—an antiquated institution, and perhaps a lack of proper administration. More potent is the increasing desperation pent up behind prison walls. In Colorado, this feeling seems to have centered in a dozen men. Maybe a hundred more caught it sympathetically. When the critical moment came, the instinct of suppressed men to break their bonds swept away restraint. The prison became a chaos of the primitive.

The day has not long passed when a prison outbreak stirred demands for "stricter discipline." The demand may well be made for better discipline, but hardly the stricter degree. It is just possible that the revolt germinated in severity. Only the results of an inquiry can establish the point; even then it may be doubtful. The fact apparent beyond any dispute is the amazing willingness of the confined men to dare every reprisal at the command of society, on the barest chance of escape.

Then it becomes necessary to comprehend this desperation. Unintelligent severity, the natural force of human reaction against restraint, will not entirely explain the Colorado outbreak. It has a primitive fury suggestive of much. In an age of humanizing influences, of education, of improving penology, it is none the less true that American prison population grows alarmingly. The causes of the growth are rooted deep in the social body. In 1904, the number in state and federal penal institutions was 33.6 per 100,000 of population; in 1926, it had mounted to 41.8 per cent. In New York, the ratio of 53 to 100,000, the figure for 1917, had increased to 80 per 100,000 last year.

The multiplication of new laws explains in part the increase. Almost daily there are new definitions of crime and more stringent sentences. The code of Baumes laws in New York served to increase typical prison sentences from two years, six months and twenty days in 1917 to six years, two months and fifteen days in 1927.

In longer sentences lies the connecting link between the prison outbreak and the men involved. According to students of the prison mind, the confirmed criminal is of a deeper dye of desperado than this country has known. He is an unemotional, unfeeling creature of prey; not wholly sane, but alarmingly capable in everyday practice. He is partly the product of the bad home, of lawless youth, of the primitive urge run wild; then of envy, drugs, the pursuit of easy living. Take such a man and confine him for endless years—the desperation breaks into flame!

It is the number of these men, without and within prison walls, that raises the peril to society. What of the conditions that have brought them into existence? Must society look to itself for the explanation? Has education, science, paternal government, somehow failed to understand a part of its progeny? Or must the cause be sought in that vast liberty of thought and action which marks the modern day.

There could be no easier conclusion than to blame the warden in Colorado, the guards or the prisoners. Strait-jackets, solitary confinement, bread and water, are easy of prescription for the revolters. Such solutions have been reached and such remedies applied from the beginning of imprisonment, one of the oldest institutions of men. The hope may be ventured that four great prison outbreaks within a few months will move the responsible authorities to more than surface expedients.

Anyone can see that a new understanding of the criminal is necessary. Surely it is reasonable to believe that the worst type cannot gain the ascendancy. After all, the 200,000 persons confined in the United States today are not wholly unlike the rest of us. Those same persons will be among us tomorrow, next week or next year. Our neighbor in the motorbus may be just out of prison. What kind of man is this neighbor? Why did he get into prison? And why was he released? Was there any change of his mind or habits between going in and coming out? Is he any better citizen now, or a worse one?

The building of new prisons, the administration of better discipline, will go far to meet acute prison needs. But the real problem confronting society is a comprehension of the criminal; of the causes behind the criminal.

## The Storm's Question

METEOROLOGISTS believed they had reduced the vagaries of wind and storm to fairly definite bases of calculation, but the recent West Indian hurricane provided them with some surprises. The weather man has felt confident of his ability to forecast the course of any well-mannered cyclone, but the disturbance that swept in from the Caribbean played a few new tricks.

To begin with, it moved only about half as fast as hurricanes are expected to do, providing ample time for the warning of the shipping and the cities in its expected path. Then, for no reason apparent to meteorologists, the storm center changed its course. Instead of heading for Miami, it started southward. Just about the time that Cuba had finished putting up the emergency shutters, it shifted again and swept slowly through the Straits of Florida as if it had been endeavoring to find a way into the Gulf of Mexico without touching land. Warnings were posted on the Alabama coast, but when the hurricane was within 100 miles of Mobile it veered away, to pass inland over northwestern Florida with diminished force.

The meteorologist is not one who attempts to take refuge in the statement that the exceptions prove his rule. He knows that the old adage, in its original form, declared that the exception "preuves" or tests the rule. The natural scientist recognizes that unusual occurrences require him to introduce a new element into his calculations so that the seemingly irrational can be fitted into the ordered scheme.

Meteorologists thus are actively searching for the "new elements" needed to make their forecasts more accurate and their knowledge of the fundamentals of climatic change more definite. The peculiar behavior of the recent storm indicates forces apart from those which have hitherto been recognized. When these forces are fully understood, men may look forward, not only to predicting the weather, but to controlling it.

## Books, Numerically

ABOUT this time of year, one may read in many newspapers comment on the large number of books being published. The comment comes in the fall because it is then that most of the titles reach the stalls, in preparation for the holiday season and the "long winter evenings." Statistics are dull in too great quantity, but in small amounts they are illuminating.

In the United States, in 1928, there were 9176 books published, of which 7614 were new and 1562 reprints, according to figures supplied by the Publishers Weekly. Ten years before, the total was 6861, of which 5709 were new. In 1918, only eighty-six American publishing houses issued more than five books. Last year there were 193 firms that published five or more titles.

These figures are gratifying to the pride of Americans. But most Americans will be surprised to hear that the United States, which "leads the world" in production of motorcars and various other things, is far down on the list of nations in the matter of books published.

The Anglo-Saxon element will not be greatly disturbed to know that Great Britain in 1928 published about half again as many books as the United States did; the figure as given by the Publishers Circular was 14,399. But many will be astonished to learn that in the latest years for which statistics are available, Germany published three times as many books as the United States; "little" Japan more than twice as many, and France over 2700 in excess of the American output.

Yet the amazement at these figures will be as nothing compared to the shock of the announcement that the lead is held by Russia, which published in one year 36,680 titles, or four times as many as were issued last year in America. But here it should be remembered that the Soviet Government issues vast numbers of publications for distribution at a minimum cost.

Many patriotic citizens may consider it monstrous to find their country outranked in book publishing. Yet they may take comfort in the thought that the figures given refer to titles, not to total copies. For the latter no figures come to hand. Besides, they may reasonably point out, national intellectual distinction rests not so much on the number as on the quality of books issued.

## Were the Old Days So Good?

IT IS often asserted that modern high-pressure, mass-production industry affords but little satisfaction in their work to those who earn a living by means of its complicated processes. Hitherto, there has been scarcely any evidence extant to make it possible to decide what degree of truth this view contains; but the report of his investigations just issued by Henri de Man suggests that it requires very serious modification before it can in any way be accepted as accurate.

During 1924 and 1926, M. de Man lectured in the labor college attached to the University of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and he secured from his listeners answers to a detailed questionnaire upon their attitude toward their jobs. The statistics he obtained related almost entirely to manual workers, and were given by machinists, typists, gardeners, joiners, compositors, plate layers, upholsterers, spinners, metal borers, window dressers, engineers, textile workers, carpenters, bricklayers, and others of similar occupations. The upshot of the inquiry was that M. de Man found that among skilled workers those who enjoyed their work were twice as numerous as those who did not.

One or two facts in connection with this investigation should, however, not be forgotten. The first, pointed out by M. de Man himself, is that the inquiry concerns German workers only, and due allowance must therefore be made for national differences of temperament before the results are generalized to cover workers in other lands. The second is that the men and women examined in this experiment must have possessed more than the average degree of intelligence and ambition, or it is unlikely that they would have been found, after an arduous day's toil, in the classes of a university lecturer. Nevertheless, the result of the inquiry remains distinctly encouraging.

In any discussion of this subject the present conditions of labor are often adversely compared with those thought to have been in existence during the Middle Ages. As a matter of fact, dissatisfaction with the necessity of earning one's living during the Middle Ages was every bit as prevalent as it is today. The words signifying labor in Greek, Latin, old high German, and old French, containing, as they do, the suggestion of something unpleasant, are enough to prove this. G. G. Coulton has shown many times that the medieval craftsman, even when he was a builder of cathedrals, had very little of the liberty commonly supposed to have been his; and M. de Man himself justly draws attention to the immense amount of drudgery endured by the medieval housewife, who had no labor-saving devices to relieve her toil.

Thus, if modern society fails as yet to provide happy conditions of labor for one-third of its skilled manual workers, it is unfair to compare it unfavorably with an "ideal" state of things that has never existed. As M. de Man indicates, the truer outlook is one that sees present conditions as better than any that have obtained before, and as an earnest of the still better conditions that will exist in the future.

## Dramatic Criticism: Radio Style

THE controversy over whether dramatic criticism is a proper function of radiocasting organizations, which has just arisen between an aggrieved theatrical manager in London and the British Broadcasting Corporation, is typical of the difficulties with which a new medium that wields great power over public opinion has to contend when taking over some of the responsibilities which have hitherto been solely vested in the press. A London manager, in a letter to Sir John Reith, the director-general of the British Broadcasting Corporation, is said to have accused the B. B. C. critic of being "grossly unfair," because he expressed personal views about a certain play which the majority of the London critics did not share.

But criticism, it is generally agreed, is essentially an expression of personal views, and however well-informed and respected a critic may be, his personal likes and dislikes necessarily influence his final judgment of a play, a book, or a picture. So long, however, it is justly pointed out, as the critic confines his views to his paper, they are modified and in some respects even negatived by the views of his colleagues. Wireless, on the other hand, not only allows the critic to approach a vaster audience than any newspaper has ever reached, but lacks this corrective lens of criticism, and besides, by forcing the critic to condense his address before the microphone, lends, without intention perhaps, unusual force to his judgment of the merits of a play or book.

The official reply of the British Broadcasting Corporation does not really answer any of these objections, for it merely confines itself to the statement that all wireless authorities in England or elsewhere can do is to employ a critic of well-established reputation and allow him, unhampered and without fear, to express his opinions. Indeed, it is difficult to see how these conflicting views can be reconciled without suppressing wireless criticism altogether. However, as a partial solution, the London Society of West End Managers has prevailed on the British radiocasting authorities to persuade their dramatic critic to refrain from mentioning any play which, in his opinion, has nothing to commend it.

The problem of wireless criticism, clearly, is not unsolvable. The wireless critic of the future, it would appear, will have to shape his address in conformance with the wider and more tolerant attitude which the microphone imposes as compared with the pen. Wireless dramatic criticism, in particular, could perhaps recognize this by limiting itself to a survey of all the critical notices that have already appeared in the newspapers. This might satisfy both the theatrical managers and the public without in any way preventing the critic from putting forward his personal view.

## Signals Across the Field

OFFICIALS at football games this year are to use a wigwag system somewhat like that developed by the army, so that every spectator may know instantly what has happened on the gridiron. If a forward pass is incomplete, if one player proves too zealous in blocking his opponent, a signal of the hand by the field official will inform the throngs what penalty was imposed.

The enraptured co-ed who once sighed "Wonderful!" at regular intervals throughout the game may now have some diversified information to add to her comments, while the proud father of Captain Bill of the Wildcats need no longer entertain any doubt that his doughty son has sprinted over the chalked line for a touchdown.

This is all very well, for it makes the game of football more intelligible to fans who sit aloft and want to know what has happened every time an official toots his traffic whistle, but the signal system leaves off before its work is fully accomplished. Some set of signs might be developed between onlookers.

What alumnus back for reunion does not rejoice at the sight of a classmate huddled in a remote corner of the grand stand? Furnished with a set of signals, the old grad may stand up and wigwag fraternal greetings to friend Bob, adding an invitation for dinner at the College Dungeon following the game. Friend Bob may feel that his happiness will not be complete without sending salutations to Prexy, who strolls along the sidelines, so rises and gets his arms into eloquent action. Prexy stops, smiles, and gives a high sign indicating that Alma Mater is indeed proud of such loyal alumni as Bob Jones.

Such a device would doubtless add interest to proceedings rapidly becoming standardized, providing all the spectators did not decide to resort to signals at the same time.

## Editorial Notes

The National Machine Tool Builders' Association officially banned the drinking of intoxicating liquors by its delegates and representatives at its annual meeting just held at Cleveland, O., and mailed letters to all companies who might send representatives announcing that any violation of the rule would result in exclusion of the offending parties. This action affords small encouragement to wet candidates who seek the labor vote.

"Setback terraces, reminiscent of Babylonian temples, colored enamel tiles borrowed from a later age, and flat wall surfaces exemplified by recent skyscrapers"—such is New York's latest "little red schoolhouse."

The pleasure of finding money in an old suit is now equaled in finding one of the new bills hiding down under some of the old ones.

## The Walled Village on the Vaal

WALLS, walls, everywhere. Flanking the main street, skirting side streets, encircling the cemetery, surrounding tennis courts and playgrounds. Even the quaint little Anglican church, the oldest of its kind in Griqualand West, with its thatched and sagging roof, has the inevitable stone wall marking off its hallowed grounds from public street and near-by abandoned diggers' claims.

These walls that rise up on all sides are no common walls, although simply made. Countless waterworn pebbles of all sizes are stacked up to an average height of four feet, with a width of two feet. No mortar or clay or cement of any kind defiles or clogs the ancient purity of the natural bowlders that were dug up fifty years ago by seekers after African diamonds from the thousand-year-old terraces of the Vaal River.

* * *

On first acquaintance the sight of so much crude and unenterprising building seems to depress, yet after a while these long, strung-out rows of smooth, rust-brown stones bring a strange sense of peace. Security there is none. A mere careless push, or perchance a trumpet blast, and the structure of pebbles clatters to the ground. Stray goats and even donkeys do not regard these walls as means of protection against intruders.

When the original diggers' camp on the banks of the Vaal River developed into the village of Barkly West, there must have been a square mile of uprooted earth, with millions upon millions of these ancient river pebbles strewn about the surface. To cart these away was an impossibility, for who was to do it? Worked-out claims, even as today, are abandoned without thought or responsibility of replacing bowlders and débris.

The simple idea of stacking the stones and making an inclosure for a house was adopted. Thus it is that today Barkly has a multiplicity of stone walls that testify eloquently to the industry of man in his quest after sudden wealth. If these stones could speak they would tell of scores who became rich and of thousands who turned pauper.

Barkly is a town of the past, as its monuments of stones and old claims too forcibly tell. Besides, five decades ago it ranked as the chief town in Griqualand West, with Kimberley a good second. With Kimberley's rise came Barkly's decline. Today it stands in peaceful serenity, almost with an atmosphere of ancient sleep about it. In between happy little homes, where the laughter of little children breaks into the drowsy air, are vacant houses and tin shacks, long since abandoned, that give sanctuary to bird and bat with their broken doors and windows, admitting unchallenged the dust-laden breeze.

* * *

In summer time the sun is a mighty, unlimited monarch, and then, more than ever, the town has a Rip Van Winkle air. Time and energy are cheap. There has been no deliberate street planning. Thoroughfares came into existence as the need arose. The old digger put up his shack where he liked, and this fact determined the swing of the road.

In odd corners along the main street that curves through the place, where neither trams nor taxis trespass, are remnants of old carts and lorries, rust-eaten water tanks, caravans, and all kinds of diggers' gear in various stages of disruption, struggling vainly against the encroaching thorn tree and prickly pear.

One of the reasons for the persuasive peace of the village is that the homely oil lamp and tallow candle still light the good folk to an early couch. For there is nothing much to do. A visitor arriving there has no farther to go, unless he wishes to lose himself in the vast, level tracks of the great north beyond, leading into the Kalahari. He will also experience the impression of a tranquillity carried almost beyond the point of virtue.

Once every week, on Saturday mornings, diamond buyers from Kimberley, in their automobiles, come to do business. Then, indeed, the center of the main street, with the Town Hall and Courthouse nodding to each other from opposite sides, pulses with life for one brief hour, maybe two. Clusters of bronzed diggers, barearmed, in slacks and wide-awake hats, forgather at the buyers' little tin cubicles, passing from one buyer to another in an attempt to secure the best bargain. Then, . . . emptiness overtakes the street suddenly like a calamity, and it relapses into its former somnolence.

* * *

But for all its drowsiness the town people live in the harmony of one, big family, with class and rank submerged. There are Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, a Masonic lodge, and a Toc H branch. And don't forget the weekly bioscope where the playgoers stand reverently when the picture of the King is screened to the usual musical honors.

Compensations, too, there are. The town is strung out on the steep, wooded bank of the lively Vaal River, with its varying moods and unmatchable summer sunsets.

J. G. Van A.

# Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

*Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.*

### "Five Minutes With Oneself"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The editorial in the Monitor of September 5 about the "Five-Minute Silence" is very much to the point.

May I make a suggestion? Instead of calling it the "Five-Minute Silence," why not call it "Five Minutes With Oneself," especially at the time of the next election, when a great question is about to be decided. Doubtless in many cases the results of such trains of thought would be somewhat like the following:

Mother would probably say: "I remember quite vividly the days before prohibition when going home at night after the theater the street cars were unsafe and at best disagreeable. Why should my vote be cast to help this condition return?"

Father reckons with himself: "My children are better clothed, I have luxuries and more money for the betterment of my home than I had when it could be spent on drinks. I have no right to vote this evil back and deprive my family of the best."

Brother thoughtfully says: "I had a better start in life than Dad did. He sent me to college because he could afford to do it after prohibition. In proper gratitude, shouldn't I vote to uphold the means of my higher education?"

Sister will be thinking: "I well remember family trouble and argument that arose in the anteprohibition days—money versus liquor. Now the cause is ruled out and everything is harmonious understanding. My vote shall not aid in the return of former unhappiness."

A Preacher's thoughts: "It is my duty in life to appeal for the betterment of conditions for my people. I shall preach and practice my belief in the obedience to laws."

The Politician: "Wasn't my vote one that ratified the Eighteenth Amendment? Why should I shift my vote now? Prohibition is not a matter of political gain, but of moral ethics."

The Editor: "In all my editorials it has been my policy to advocate the safety of the roads, the arrest and proper correction of careless drivers. And now should I vote against a law which eliminates to a marked degree just that sort of thing?"

And so we might go on, looking into the personal thoughts and reactions of a great many different types of American citizens—the banker, the business man, the policeman, etc.

Prohibition is the stand of an ever-progressing Nation. It should and will become a part of its conscience. No material force—be it political or otherwise—can interfere.

Boston, Mass. A. E. CAFFOZ.

### Toward a Chinese-Russian Settlement

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Finland being like Belgium, "a buffer state," has properly directed the attention of the League of Nations to finance as a defense against aggression, but the success of any League loan will depend on the special guarantee by signatories of undoubted financial strength. Even the unanimous vote of the League Council would not ease the burden falling on the special guarantors of a League loan.

In face of such events as those of Sarajevo in 1914, it would be difficult to insure League unanimity, and few finance ministers would sign a League guarantee without considering the question of neutrality.

The League might ask all neutrals of undoubted financial strength to announce their neutrality and their approval of mediation, either by the League or in accordance with the Hague Convention and Kellogg pact.

Finland thinks the League should first decide who is the aggressor, and then restrain him, but opinions may differ, and money at the disposal of the mediator would always assist a settlement.

If today China, as sovereign power in Manchuria, applies to the League to formulate a scheme for the efficient working of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the League might ask Japan, the United States, Britain, France, Germany and Italy to announce their neutrality and approval of the League's mediation. Chinese bonds would be issued by the League with the guarantee of the six neutrals, and the proceeds placed at the disposal of the Hague Tribunal, which would then be in a position either to forfeit Russian claims on the railway or to award Russia damages.

I think that would facilitate a settlement.

London, Eng. R. C. HAWKIN.

### René Pnaux's Understanding of America

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The article by René Pnaux on the Editorial Page of the Monitor of September 14 gives me a feeling of deep satisfaction that at last one European understands Americans.

I have read many articles, written by gifted Europeans, about America and Americans. These communications always interest me because they are uniformly incorrect and show how completely such foreigners fail to understand us or to grasp the "American idea."

M. Pnaux is different. He approaches us without prejudice, understands our aims and purposes and proves himself a valuable interpreter of American life in both its obvious and its more subtle meanings—if Americans can be said ever to be subtle.

In speaking of his preparation for writing "The United States: Laboratory of the Future," M. Pnaux fails to mention specifically a class of people from whom he might have obtained information but apparently did not. That is those whose ancestors followed close in the wake of the Mayflower, who left Europe because they wanted to and who knew why.

Those people had a definite idea of establishing a different system from the one they left, and their descendants understand "the American idea" as no one else does. It is basic, and it will carry America through, though M. Pnaux is absolutely correct in his warning against the "optical illusion" of living on unlimited credit and placing "high speed" above spiritual integrity.

The handwriting is always on the wall for whatever is false, and a clear interpretation of it will save many a man from eating grass. I, for one, am grateful to M. Pnaux.

New York, N. Y. (MISS) MYRA EMMONS.

### The Cost of Scenery, Air and Sunshine

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the issue of September 9, on the Editorial Page of the Monitor there appeared the following paragraph:

Strange to relate, scenery and air, two things which do not cost the hotel proprietor anything, are among his main revenue bringers.

While the first part of this statement may be true in some cases, it can hardly be accepted as a rule. We, in California, are probably more aware of the opposite instances for the reason that climate has been such a tremendous factor in the development of our section.

An excellent illustration, which will apply pretty generally everywhere, is found in the experience of an acquaintance of the writer. This person, wishing to purchase a home, was endeavoring to decide between two locations, both equally distant from the city, surrounded by the same class of neighbors, and with practically the same conveniences throughout; but the price of one was approximately 20 per cent greater than the other. The explanation given for this advance in price was that the view was much more pleasant, the breezes were cooler, and there was no fog. If the purchaser had been seeking a hotel site, the same difference in cost would have been encountered.

Who would say, under such circumstances, that the scenery, the air and the sunshine were free?

Bell, Calif. OMAR CHRISTY.

### Have Another Omelette

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read with interest the editorial on "Omelettes," and, if I remember right, at the close there was a remark made about returning the "quill" to the goose. I am wondering why not to the gander? The omelette referred to, "borrowed a fleecy white" (I am not quoting verbatim) and "steered" it into a waiting receptacle.

Now, to my mind, no respectable omelette could steer, or be steered. It could and should be "gently slithered" into a pan containing melted butter, whence arises the "heavenly aroma" mentioned in your article.

Definition of slither from Webster is to slide, slip, or glide, which is the way all well conducted omelettes behave in the beginning.

I am wondering if the lines from Lewis Carroll, "'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves," have anything to do with omelettes? "Brillig" might be the way one feels when the fluffy, puffy omelette comes forth a sad, flat pancake, but of the "slithy toves" I haven't yet found the meaning.

We all enjoyed the article on "blueberry pie" (pronounced "blueberry"); in fact, we were not happy after having read it until we had eaten one.

Milwaukee, Wis. (MRS.) H. HAMMERSMITH.

### "Two-Way Forest Efficiency"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The editorial in the Monitor of September 21, entitled "Two-Way Forest Efficiency," recalls some other western conditions which can be heeded in other sections. A number of years before my observations there were a number of active artesian wells in the valley of the Laramie River near Laramie City, southeastern Wyoming.

The Laramie hills (mountains), a range around 9000 feet in height and not far from 2000 feet above the valley, were denuded of timber and smaller growths by ax and fire. Those artesian wells failed or nearly dried up.

A suggestion of reforesting to hold the water which was carried over the crest of the hills by the winter winds sweeping the winter snows along to settle on the lea side was scouted as an impractical idea of a "tenderfoot." Many places in this country are water washed and gullied by deforestation. Renew the forests and let those lands yield their waters gradually to the valleys below in place of floods and droughts.

The city of Honolulu has a water supply derived from the daily tropical rains on the mountain tops rising above that city. F. E. E.

Morristown, N. J.

### Truly Efficient Advertising

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The story, from one of your readers, about the Missouri storekeeper of forty years ago who seemed loath to sell 'lasses, reminds me of the story of a general storekeeper serving vacationists in a little town in Michigan not so long ago.

A customer had induced the storekeeper to put in a certain brand of canned corn which was so delicious that there soon began to be a brisk demand for it. Finally, however, the supply ceased. Asked for an explanation, the storekeeper said:

"No, we ain't keeping that brand any more. So many was asking for it that we couldn't keep a supply on hand. So we jest shet down on it altogether."

Which, to paraphrase David Harum, proves that "there's as much human nature in some states as they is in others—if not more." M. B. M.

Chicago, Ill.

### Maybe Transbriton Would Do

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some time ago there was an editorial in the Monitor headed, "Wanted: A Word," which pointed to the need for a brief but descriptive word to designate citizens of the overseas dependencies of the British Empire.

How would "Transbriton" do? Later popular vernacular may even shorten it to something like a "Transer."

Los Angeles, Calif. LOUIS VAN DOREN.